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J1

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of INSURANCE Business.
J2

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

German Threat To Belgium

What Viceroy Told Leaders

Careful Consideration Of Complications Of Indian Situation Necessary

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

The upshot of the Congress leaders' talks with H. E. the Viceroy, the "United Press" learns from a high Congress authority, is an assurance from the Vicero, that their view point would be placed before His Majesty's Government and His Excellency has his personal sympathetic appreciation.

It appears that the Viceroy also informed the Congress leaders of the "difficulties and complications" inherent in the world and in the Indian situation, which must be considered carefully and closely; and such examination must necessarily take time.—United Press.

BAN ON STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Strikes and lockouts are prohibited in New Zealand. A new machinery has been set up for settling industrial disputes.—Reuter.

BREACHING AND BRIDGING

Wreckage of a railway station near Danzig which was blown up by the Poles when they retreated. (2) German soldiers fording a river in Poland after a bridge had been destroyed by the retreating Poles.

CZECHS RESORT TO SATYAGRAHA

Boycott Of Tram Cars Foils Scheme For Winter Relief

PRAGUE FIGHTS ON

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Czechs are still resisting their German oppressors and the latest instance was given last week.

It had become known that Germans intended to devote the Prague tramway receipts each Saturday to winter relief organisation in Germany.

As a result of the Czech boycott trams ran almost empty on Saturday. Germans eventually explained this with the excuse that it was the Czech protest against the delay in introducing measures to ban Jews from tram-cars.—Reuter.

RADIO IN SHIPS SEALED

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Japan has sealed the radio apparatus of all vessels in three ports including Osaka. One of the first ships to be affected is a British ship.—Reuter.

A bomb exploding on the Westerplatte, Danzig, where the Poles made an heroic stand at the outbreak of war. In the left foreground is the German warship "Schleswig Holstein".

NO OPTIMISTIC NOTE IN DELHI PARLEYS

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, October 5.

CONGRESS Leaders are cautious in their comments about their conversations with the Viceroy.

There is no visible optimism about their outcome and to all inquiries they say: "Wait and see."

NEHRU-JINNAH TALKS

The Nehru-Jinnah meeting had raised high hopes about a communal settlement, hopes which seem to have faded anyway for the moment.

It appears that though the talks between Pt. Nehru and Mr. Jinnah were of a personal nature, they were intended to be followed up in case a basis for negotiations could be found.

JINNAH'S UNBENDING ATTITUDE

Mr. Jinnah, however, has stuck to his fundamental position that the Congress must recognise the Muslim League as the sole representative body of Indian Muslims and that the Congress should give up its claim to speak for Muslims.

It is said, it was pointed out to him that the very fact that the Congress approached the League for a settlement implied the realisation of the importance of its position, but certainly the Congress could not, consistent with its past history and traditions, abandon its national character to speak for all communities inhabiting India. There, matters rest at the moment.

AZAD'S EFFORTS

Maulana Azad has, however, been busy meeting Ahrars and Jamiat-ul-Ulema to sound their views regarding their differences with the Congress and to make them join the Congress in larger numbers.

Regarding the Congress and the war, the situation has been complicated by the attitude of the Muslim League, Hindu Mahasabha, Ambedkarites and others who

(Continued on page 7, column 3.)

French Surprise For Nazis

Successful Attack On Luxemburg Border

FUTILE GERMAN STAND TO STEM ADVANCE

New Danger To Siegfried Line: Strategic Sector Gained

LONDON, Oct. 5.

A REPORT from Brussels states that concern has been caused there by a report from Berlin that Germany would in certain circumstances consider herself relieved from her pledge to respect Belgian neutrality.

PRETEXT FOR BREACH

THE CIRCUMSTANCES ARE STATED TO BE THE INABILITY OF NEUTRAL COUNTRIES EFFECTIVELY TO CHECK THE FLIGHT OF BELLIGERENT 'PLANES.

A BELGIAN PAPER SAYS THAT BELGIUM HAS ALREADY PROVED HER ABILITY TO PREVENT FLIGHT OF BELLIGERENT 'PLANES OVER HER TERRITORY AND ASKS WHETHER GERMANY IS FINDING A PRETEXT TO VIOLATE THE NEUTRALITY OF BELGIUM AND HOLLAND.

NAVAL BATTLE

Distant gunfire was heard all day yesterday in Esbjerg. It is believed to be due to a sea battle off Heligoland, says a Copenhagen cable.

FRENCH GAIN

Report received in Paris from Luxemburg states that after a combat between German and French tanks, the French captured a forest on the Luxemburg frontier, says a London cable.—Reuter.

PARIS, October 5.

The centre of interest on the Western Front has shifted to the so-called Moselle-Saar Corridor immediately east of Luxemburg. By a surprise attack near Luxemburg frontier the French succeeded in totally occupying the Borg Forest. Shock troops consolidated the positions won in this area.

DESPERATE EFFORTS

The Germans are making desperate efforts to prevent the French making further progress in the western part of the Corridor because: firstly, a French advance would threaten any German plan to violate the neutrality of Luxemburg in order to give themselves more room for manoeuvre; Secondly, if the French succeeded in reaching the outskirt of Beuren, six miles from the French frontier, the advanced works of the Siegfried Line further south would be threatened from the flank and would be taken at bold stroke.

STRATEGIC GAIN

The whole Corridor would then be endangered and domination of the Corridor which, some military observers believe, is within sight, would enable the

(Continued on page 7, column 4.)

The Germans have entirely evacuated the civil populations of Bergzabern, Pirmasens, Zweibruecken, Saarbruecken, Sarlouis and Merzig which are now within range of French guns.

The inhabitants of German frontier towns are withdrawing and Karlsruhe has been evacuated of practically all inhabitants.

U. S. Notice To Belligerents

Pan-American Plan For Safety Zone: Full Of Pitfalls And Peril

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

The American press expresses doubts whether the safety zone as declared by the Pan-American Conference will be effective.

The establishment of a zone 300 mile wide in which no belligerent action will be permitted has been formally notified to Germany, Britain and France.—Reuter.

NEW DEPARTURE

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The proposal of the Pan-American Conference for creating a safety zone is entirely a new departure with considerable implications.

A representative of the Admiralty said: "We are anxious to assist the U.S.A. and to keep the war from their waters if this can be done."

Doubts are expressed whether an international law can thus be unilaterally amended.

The "Washington Star" says that the proposal has offered definite peace, but pitfalls are many and the peril great. If any belligerent refuses to recognise the zone, there is the danger of America being led into a conflict.—Reuter.

LOTHIAN ASKS FOR CLARIFICATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.

Lord Lothian asked Mr. Cordell Hull for clarification of the declaration concerning the neutrality zone created by the Pan-American Conference at Panama.—Reuter.

COMMONS TIME-TABLE

LONDON, Oct 5.

In the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain announced that the Secretary for Air will make a statement on Tuesday and the Secretary for War will make a statement on Thursday. Mr. Chamberlain's weekly review will be made on Wednesday.—Reuter.

NEW SCHACHT TRADE PLAN

Berlin Drive To Pool Neutral Resources: Conference Move

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 5.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the "Politiken," well-informed circles understand that the German Government will shortly invite Neutral States to a trade conference with a view to altering the whole of Europe's present trade system.

Dr. Schacht is stated to have worked out a plan whereby all Neutrals will send to Germany all exports, which Germany will either buy or pass to other neutrals.—Reuter.

LATVIAN MISSION FOR GERMANY

PARIS, Oct. 5.

A Latvian Trade Delegation is expected to visit Berlin in the course of next week to conduct negotiations with Germany.

Germany, it is learnt, will increase her export of chemicals and machinery to Latvia in exchange for butter, bacon, Livestock and other materials from the Baltic Sea.—Reuter.

FRENCH DRIVE AGAINST "REDS"

LONDON, Oct. 5.

France is stamping out Communism in Municipal and Government services. This morning the French Government suspended 37 Communist Municipal Councils. Their work is to be carried on by special Commissioners.

STOP PRESS

HITLER TO MAKE PEACE OFFER TO-DAY

LONDON, Oct. 5.

According to Rome wireless it is expected "Herr Hitler will make a peace offer to-morrow in general terms and then wait for repercussions before going into details". The announcer added that this Italian Press anticipates that Herr Hitler will dwell on military operations in the East and make an allusion to the possibilities of peace declaring that he is content with what he has obtained in the East and has no requirements in the West.—Reuter.

BETTING BANNED FOR YEAR

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Race Course Betting Control Board has decided not to allow totalisator betting in England and Scotland this year.—Reuter.

SOVIET-LATVIAN PACT SIGNED

MOSCOW, October 5.

The Soviet-Latvian Pact of Mutual Assistance has been signed.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Clerks, Graduates, Lawyers, Doctors, Engineers and Overseers. Apply for Terms to No. 12334, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Immediately Turbine Driver, thoroughly experienced for out-station. Apply Daboo Company, Ismail Building, 381 Hornby Road, Bombay. (12333)

Wanted a qualified Allopath or a qualified Vaid. Handsome pay upto Rs. 150/- p. m. Literary capacity to write advts., articles, etc. in the 3 languages, English, Hindi and Urdu essential. As a test, send a self-designed advt. of "Amritdhara" in the 3 languages along with application to:—Amritdhara, Lahore. (1102)

Wanted English knowing Salesman for selling good quality Soap in Bombay. Surety for fidelity will be required. Apply Box No. 12325, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a capable assistant Store purchaser with experience in purchase of dyes and chemicals, for a cotton mill in Bombay. Good salary. Apply Box No. 12308, "Bombay Chronicle".

43 SITUATIONS WANTED.

Experienced, influential, hard-working Travelling Salesman and lorry propagandist seeks Job in Northern India. Best references Box 12329, "Bombay Chronicle."

122. RADIO SETS & SUPPLIERS

For Sale: Radio, Brand New 11 valve Lincoln (American) Set. 1939 Model with Automatic Tuning. Covering All Wave Lengths. Original Price Rs. 600. Accept Rs. 400/-. Apply Hague Theatres Ltd., Hague Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (1140)

270. PALMISTS

Listen to the silent Message of your hands and Profit by their revelations in remoulding your Destiny. Send annas 9 P. O. for self impression form. The Palmists Guild, Lucknow. (1231)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

35 K. W. 440 Volts Steam Set, Diesel Electric Sets 5 K.W., Air Hammer 5 Cwt. Locomotive 2' Gauge, Steam Engine 10 N.H.P. Horizontal, Oil and Steam Tractors, 50 H.P. A. C. Motor 500 Volts. 50 H.P. CC Type Crude Oil Engine, Donkey Pumps 5" by 6", Radial Drill, Planning and Shaping Machines and Treble Ram [illegible] (12[illegible]

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch per insertion.

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE HEREBY INVITED from persons holding M.B.B.S. or L.C.P.S. degrees and who are willing to settle and practice in villages for providing medical relief to the villagers.

These practitioners if M.B.B.S. will receive Rs. 50 a month as pay and Rs. 600 per year for medicine and Bhatta Bhada of Rs. 25 p.m. and if L.C.P.S. will receive Rs. 30 - p.m. as pay and Rs. 15 p.m. as Bhatha Bhada with a suitable grant for medicines, on condition that they give free medicine and free visit to the poor.

Further, preference will be given to those candidates who have done good work under this scheme at the time of recruitment in medical service. Persons possessing the above qualifications and willing to settle in villages should apply to the undersigned within a month, with necessary certificates and testimonials

Preference will be given to Baroda State Subjects.

P. M. NANAVATI,
Dy. C. M. O. for Chief of the Medical & Health Departments, Baroda State.

(1135)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTIFICATION

REPAYMENT OF 4 p.c. Rs. 25 LAKHS LOAN FOR SEWERAGE, WATER, AND OTHER SANITARY WORKS DUE 1ST NOVEMBER, 1939.

Debenture Holders are informed that the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, have been appointed Agents of the Municipal Corporation for the repayment of the principal due.

DEBENTURES WILL CEASE TO CARRY INTEREST FROM 1ST NOVEMBER, 1939 and will be redeemed on being surrendered duly discharged at the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 18th September, 1939.

(1110)

BENGAL-NAGPUR AND EAST INDIAN RAILWAYS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Levy of surcharge on Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel booked to Bombay and stations in the vicinity of Bombay.

With effect from 1st November, 1939, the surcharge of 12 1/2 per cent of the total freight charges inclusive of terminals, siding and other extra charges due subject to a maximum of Re. 1-0-0 per ton calculated on the weight for charge, will be levied on all Coal, Coke (except soft coke unsuitable for metallurgical purposes) and Patent Fuel both for the Public and for the use of Foreign Railways booked from all collieries served by the Bengal Nagpur and East Indian Railways to Bombay, G. I. P. Railway (including stations on the B. P. T. Railway reached by the G. I. P. Railway), Bombay (Dadar) G. I. P. Railway, Bombay (Matunga) G. I. P. Railway, Bombay Central (B. B. and C. I. Railway) and Bandra (B. B. and C. I. Railway).

A. DUNCAN,
Agent and General Manager Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

R. E. MARRIOTT,
General Manager,
East Indian Railway.
Calcutta, 29 September, 1939.

(1136)

Public Notices

STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE NAWANAGAR STATE

OFFERS in sealed envelopes are invited up to the 1st November in the Office of the Undersigned, who does not bind himself to accept any particular or lowest offer, for six new Steel Barges, each of 125-150 tons capacity, and one Steam Tug with usual equipment, Government Inspector's Certificate, and complete specifications to be delivered afloat at Bedi-Port, within three months from the date of acceptance of offer.

Rs. 1,000/- as earnest money should accompany each offer, which will be refunded in case of non-acceptance of offer.

RAJ KUMAR SHREE HIMATSINHJI
Colonel, President,
Stores Purchase Committee,
Nawanagar State.
Jamnagar, September, 1939.

(1115)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 223 OF 1939.

Re: RATILAL MAGANLAL and BALABHAI MAGANLAL, of Andheri, lately carrying on business as brokers and merchants in cotton in the name of Ratilal Maganlal, a firm, at No. 166 Kalbadevi Road, Bombay: ..... Debtors

Ex parte: RATILAL TRIBHUVANDAS THAKKAR
..... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 3rd day of October, 1939, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 5th day of October, 1939.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
1136.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MORESHWAR BALKRISHNA PANDIT, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant has contracted for the absolute sale to our client of the undermentioned property. All persons, therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims, and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground together with the messuage standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kumbharwada Road, now known as Nardulla Tank Road, Dadar without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 450 sq. yards or thereabouts out of a larger piece of land, containing by admeasurement 543 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 142-724, New No. A3/3736, 4668, Old Survey No. 393 and New Survey No. A3/1858 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1412 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward G formerly bearing Nos. 3301(1), 3301(2) and now No. 3301(4) and formerly bearing Street Nos. 765 and 766A and now No. 6A and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the North by the land formerly belonging to Raghunath Vithal Purandhare, on or towards the South by the land belonging to the Vendor Moreshwar Balkrishna Pandit, on or towards the East by the Oart of Ignatio Francis and on the West by a private common passage and beyond that the Oart formerly of Bora Mahomedally Gulamally and now of the Vendor.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1939.

ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1137.

The BEST SHOW in the TOWN! Shree RANJIT'S Colossal Classic:
SANT TULSIDAS
FIFTEENTH GREAT WEEK AT
OPERA HOUSE
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Auction Sales

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "LE REPOS" AT JOSHI ROAD, PARSI COLONY, DADAR, ON PLOT NO. 637.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will under instructions from Messrs. Sukthankar & Gupte, Attorneys for the Transferee of Mortgages Dr. (Miss) Awabai Maneckjee Mehta and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Bai Soonabai Jehangir Marshall and Jehangir Nanabhoy Marshall sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 9th day of October, 1939, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises of the property the following:

All that piece of land admeasuring about 739 Sq. Yds. situate on and being Plot No. 637 of the Dadar Matunga Estate together with a dwelling house and out house standing thereon bearing New Survey No. 1109 part and Cadastral Survey No. 658|10 Matunga Division and Municipal F Ward No. 6836 (20) and Street No. 403 S.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Sukthankar & Gupte, Attorneys for the Transferee of Mortgages, 35-43, Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SCRABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

COMING! COMING! COMING!
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
(Under the Patronage of H. H. SHRI PRATAPSINHA MAHARAJ GAEKWAR)
OPENING PERFORMANCES:
MANAPAMAN
(By K. P. KHADILKAR)
On SATURDAY, the 7th OCT. AT 8-45 P.M.
★
EKACHAPYALA
(By Late R. G. GADKARI)
On SUNDAY, the 8th OCT. AT 3-30 P.M.
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE
Tickets Available AT the Theatre DAILY from 8 to 11 A.M. and 4 to 7-30 P.M.
Management By: Gandharva Natak Mandali

From TO-MORROW at
PATHE
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
2-1/2 HOURS of MAGNIFICENT ENTERTAINMENT
MARIE ANTOINETTE
NORMA SHEARER, TYRONE POWER, JOHN BARRYMORE
M.-G.-M. PICTURE
'Phone: 41561. Book in Advance.
SUN., 8TH OCT. MORN. AT 10
THINGS TO COME

2nd WEEK OF
"IN SEARCH OF HAPPINESS"
HUNS PICTURES' MIGHTY DRAMA of a STRUGGLING YOUTH
STARRING:
Baburao Pendharkar
AT
MAJESTIC
DAILY AT 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.

From TO-MORROW
A PICTURE full of THRILLS:
DEKHA JAYEGA
Starring:
KHURSHID, SHIRAJ
PLAZA

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER 1, 1939.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 40	20 10
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	22 30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9 10	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 25
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 35	17 20
Nagpur Express	15 0	20 55
Poona Fast (Pass)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	21 0	6 15
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)	—	17 15
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 35	— .

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from October 1, 1939
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	7 25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6 45	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 37	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London	8 40

GENERAL MOTORS WORKERS' DEMAND

Mr. T. A. N. Swamy writes:—

Since March 1939 when the General Motors Workers' Union was formed, the representatives of the Union approached the authorities of General Motors (India) Ltd. time and again, and appraised them of the various difficulties and grievances of their employees. We confess that on no occasion did we receive any satisfactory response from the authorities of the General Motors (India) Ltd. to the urgent demands of their employees.

As a result of the outbreak of the war in Europe, it needs no saying that the lot of the General Motors workers has become one of increasing misery owing to the rise in prices of various commodities which are bare necessities in life. The daily paid workers in the city of Bombay as elsewhere find it very difficult to make both ends meet with their low income. In view of this situation, Mr. M. R. Masani, the President of the General Motors Workers' Union again approached the authorities of General Motors (India) Ltd., with a request to institute 15 per cent war prices allowance with a view to mitigate the hardships accentuated by the war. But it is a matter of regret that the company has refused to satisfy this restrained and reasonable demand of the employees, on grounds which are baseless and irrelevant.

Disappointed at this unsympathetic attitude of the authorities of General Motors (India) Ltd., the Executive Committee of the Union has resolved to call a general meeting of the employees of the General Motors (India) Ltd., for the 8th October, to acquaint the workers with the situation arising out of the correspondence in regard to this which was passed between Mr. M. R. Masani, the president of the Union and the authorities of General Motors (India) Ltd., and to decide upon the future course of action to get their various legitimate demands satisfied.

We still believe that it is not yet too late for the authorities of General Motors (India) Ltd. to give a sympathetic consideration to the demand of their employees and enable them to cope with the present trying circumstances

Saraswat Deen Vatsal Sangh

Founded on Dasara Day in 1908 the Saraswat Deen Vatsal Sangh has been rendering very useful social service by helping with pecuniary aid to disabled and distressed members of the Saraswat community. Its area of operation is by no means confined to Bombay and its suburbs but covers Karwar, Goa, Savantwadi, Ratnagiri, Kolaba, Thana, Dharwar, Belgaum, Khandesh and Harda. The latest report for the year ended 30th June 1939 issued by the Sangh shows that financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 8,715 was sanctioned by the Committee to 160 members of the community, of whom 147 were women.

The Sangh has 1,114 members on its register, and its Reserve Fund amounts to just over a lakh of rupees. The minimum subscription is Rs. 3 per annum; a life-membership means the payment of Rs. 100 in a lump sum or by instalments spread over a year. Fellows and Patrons have to contribute Rs. 250 and Rs. 500 respectively. Memorial Funds are instituted on receipt of a minimum of Rs. 100. The Committee of the Sangh appeals to all Saraswats to join the Sangh and contribute to its funds generously.

Donations and contributions may kindly be sent to the Hon Secretary of the Sangh, C/o The Saraswat Brahman Samaj, 264, Charni Road, Girgaum, Bombay or to the Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd., at the same address, who will credit all such payments to the Sangh's account.

"Evidence Of Firing In Defence Of Personal Safety"

ADVOCATE GENERAL'S ARGUMENTS BEFORE AUGUST 1 FIRING INQUIRY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The inquiry into the Police Firing on August 1, was concluded by Mr. Justice R. S. Broomfield to-day.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, the Advocate-General, summing up the case on behalf of the Government said that there were two versions of the firing before the Court and the only version that had been fully established was that of the Police officers.

That story clearly constituted evidence of firing in defence of their personal safety.

First as to the time of firing, Counsel said that by the evidence of Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim himself and that of Sub-Inspector Ismail and Inspector Shirazi, it had been established that the firing took place near-about 4-30 p.m. and that the whole thing was over in about 10 minutes.

Spot of Firing

Next as to the spot of firing, it was about the middle of the road and between two spots marked on the map by the Police officers, who had fired. This was at variance with the evidence of Mr. Katrak. From the balcony from which Mr. Katrak professed to have seen the incident nearly the whole of this area was invisible. Mr. Katrak had himself pointed out different spots but the police officers had not been questioned about this matter.

Circumstances

As to the circumstances leading to the firing itself there were two versions before the court one was that of the police and the other of Mr. Katrak. Mr. Katrak's version was wholly uncorroborated. Counsel analysed his evidence and showed that he had deposed to facts which he could not have seen. And his evidence with respect to such incidents did not fit in with the general trend of the evidence.

Besides the versions of the firing given by Moulana Habibul Huq and Patel, two of the witnesses of the Muslim Propaganda Committee were widely different from that given by Katrak.

Police Evidence

Therefore the only version, he submitted, which required consideration was the one put forward by the police officers.

That version depended mainly on the evidence of sub-Inspector Ismail. His evidence had been substantially corroborated this version showed not only that every shot was fired in defence of their personal safety, but established conduct which disproved haste or ill considered action.

Justification

Counsel further submitted that the test for the justification of firing was not a minute examination of what could have been done by the police officers but must be decided on the reasonable apprehension in the minds of the officers at that time.

Right of Private Defence

He further submitted that the right of private defence extended to the causing of death not only for the defence of oneself but for the defence of any other person nearby when there was an apprehension of death the police would be justified in firing on a crowd though some members of the crowd were innocent.

The report of the inquiry will be submitted to Government in due course.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Kondiban Ganpat Bele and Shanker Dhondu were arrested by the Anti-Gambling Squad last night, on a charge of sutta-gambling in a room on the ground floor of Dagdi Chawl at Arthur Road.

Several alleged Sutta Chits, marked coins, pencil, cash etc. were seized by the Police.

Accused were ordered to be released on bail at Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

Waking up abruptly in the small hours of the morning on Thursday Bahadurshah Davarshah, residing with his people in a Baluchi chummery, at Dongri, is alleged to have stabbed his sleeping uncle Bawarshah Usmanshah and his cousin Hydarshah Miranshah, who also was asleep.

It is stated that the accused for reasons unknown started furiously stabbing his uncle. Awakened by the victim's groans the nephew rushed to the rescue of the helpless man. In the tussle, it is said, the accused pounced upon Miranshah and is stated to have mercilessly stabbed his cousin and, leaving them both in a pool of blood, ran away.

People who attempted to arrest him were, it is reported, threatened with the knife which he flourished and from which blood dripped all along. Frightened at the ghastly sight the absconding man was allowed by pedestrians to run from place to place until his mad career was finally checked by some policemen who were chasing him for a considerable distance. After a fearful struggle he was arrested by the Police and taken into custody. Investigations are proceeding.

KILLED WHILE TRESPASSING RAILWAY LINES

At the inquest held on Yeshwant Kaloo Koli, the City Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death due to his having been accidentally knocked down by a Down train on the G.I.P. Railway lines between Dadar and Matunga.

Motorman Roy Washington Bertie deposed that he saw the deceased attempting to run across the track from the left to right.

He stopped the train, but the deceased was in a precarious condition. He died in the K.E.M. Hospital.

UNDER-TRIAL DIES IN HOSPITAL

Ranawtarsing Sahebdinsing, an under-trial prisoner, who was admitted to J.J. Hospital, died yesterday.

The City Coroner recorded a verdict of death due to anaemia at the inquest to-day.

Grain Banks In Mayurbhanj

BARPADA, Oct. 4.

The authorities of the Mayurbhanj State are taking steps to establish more state granaries in different centres throughout the State to serve the purpose of Grain Banks.

Special relief measures have been adopted in a small portion of the State which has suffered from insufficiency of rain this year.—United Press.

Jt. Secretary To Home Department

Mr. N. P. A. Smith, First Police Official To Be Appointed

For the first time a member of the Indian Police Service has been appointed as Joint Secretary to the Home Department of Bombay Government.

This is the unique distinction of Mr. N. P. A. Smith, who acted as Commissioner of Police, Bombay City, in the absence on leave of Mr. W. R. G. Smith.

The appointment is necessitated, it is understood, by heavy increase in the duties of the department on account of War.

Mr. Smith joined service in 1912 and officiated for some time as Deputy Director of the Intelligence Bureau and also as Deputy Inspector-General of Police. He was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Police in August last year.

INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS' CHAIRMAN

Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, who recently retired from the office of Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, has, it is understood, been selected as Chairman of the Bombay Fire Insurance Association, the Bombay Accident Insurance Association and the Bombay Underwriters' Association. The appointment is for three years. Mr. Khandalawala will assume charge of his new office on October 16.

RANADIVE TO OPEN ANTI-IMPERIALIST CONFERENCE

Mr. B. T. Ranadive, labour leader of Bombay, will leave the city on October 6 for Nagpur to open the All-India Anti-Imperialist conference on October 8.

The B. B. & C. I. Railway workers' Conference, which was to be presided over by Mr. Ranadive, will now be presided over by Mr. D. S. Vaidya, the organising Secretary of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union.

Mr. Vaidya leaves Bombay on October 6 'en route' to Ahmedabad where the conference will be held on October 8. Mr. Vaidya is also expected to visit other centres of B. B. and C. I. Railway Union before he returns to Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

OCTOBER 6.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 Air Sextet. 8-25 News (M.). 8-20 News (G.). 8-25 Hafiz Fazalurrahman and Party. 8-40 News (H.). 8-50 News (E.). 9-0 Mirabai Badker. 9-30 Subtleties. 9-45 Hirabai Ankolekar. 12-30 p.m. Naats. 12-40 Ghazals. 12-50 Geets. 12-57 News (H.). 1-0 Individual Interpretation. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Ruby Pictures' Orchestra. 1-30 News (E.). 1-35 Music. 2-30 Musical Prelude. 2-35 Social and Civic Hygiene. By Dr. R. K. Mhatre. 2-50 Alien Air: Germany. 3-0 Kanarese. Novel, by Prof. R. V. Jagirdar. 5-0 Indian Music (rec.). 5-25 News (M.). 5-30 News (G). 5-35 Indian Music (rec.). 6-0 News (E.). 6-5 News (H.). 6-10 Rajabhau Arcotkar. 6-20 Hirabai Ankolekar. 6-40 Samuha Vadan. 6-50 Prabhakar. K. Naik. 7-0 Gundopant goes to town (M.) 7-15 Hirabai Ankolekar. 7-30 Com. News. 7-55 News (M.) 8-10 News (G.) 8-25 Hirabai Barodeker (rec.). 8-30 New Books. By K. M. Khadye. 8-45 Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News (H.). 9-20 News (E.). 9-45 Recorded Music. 9-50 Sarangi Duets. 10-0 Abhinav Garba Party. 10-10 Mirabai Badker. 10-30 Late News.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)
8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)
5-0 p.m. As Announced. 6-0 As in Bombay 1. 6-10 Children's hour (E). 7-0 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Mehli Mehta: Violin. 9-50 Sebastian Fox's Orchestra. 10-30 Late News. Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

388.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
8-0 a.m. Recitation from Quran. 8-15 Naat-i-Rusool. 8-20 Kallan Qawwal's Party. 9-0 Naats. 9-30 Arabi Nautch Gat on Sarinda. 9-35 N. Shahane. 9-50 G. Haider. 10-0 Indian Music. 11-30 Indian Music. 12-0 noon Haqqani Gane. 1-0 p.m. Rhythm on Records. 1-33 Rhythm on Records. 5-0 Indian Music. 5-40 European Music. 6-10 Valayat Khan. 6-30 Radio Orchestra. 6-40 Kallan Qawwal's Party. 6-50 N. Shahane. 7-10 Eman on Sitar. 7-15 Majidanbai. 7-30 For Villagers. 8-15 Mixed Blessings, 1: Speed (H). 8-30 B. S. Rawat. 8-40 N. Shahane. 8-50 Kallan Qawwal's Party. 9-45 Majidanbai. 10-0 Devotional Music.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
8-0 to 10-30 a.m. and 11-30 to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)
5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Narainrao Shahane. 6-30 Majidanbai. 6-40 Saz Sangeet: Eman. 6-55 Kallan Qawwal's Party. 7-10 Valayat Khan. 7-30 Radio Orchestra. 7-35 B. S. Rawat. 7-50 Narainrao Shahane. 8-0 Malang Khan. 8-10 Majidanbai. 8-20 Valayat Khan. 8-10 to 9-45 As in Delhi 1. 9-45 For Music Lovers.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)
8-0 to 8-40 a.m. As Announced. 8-40 to 10-30 and 11-30 to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As Announced. 6-0 to 7-5 As in Delhi 1. 7-5 to 9-0 As Announced. 9-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
8-0 to 10-0 a.m. As Announced. 1-0 to 3-30 p.m. As Announced. 6-0 Ahmadibai of Patiala. 6-15 Peelu on Clarionet. 6-30 R. L. Bhatnagar. 6-35 Duets. 6-45 For Countryside. 7-15 Ahmadibai. 7-25 Eman. 7-35 Reminiscences. 7-50 Miscellany. 8-10 Haider Bakhsh.. 8-15 Story (H). 8-30 Ahmadibai of Patiala. 8-45 R. L. Bhatnagar. 9-45 Your Favourites. 10-0 Village Concert.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)
8-30 to 9-30 a.m. As Announced. 10-30 Variety. 11-15 Readings from Quran. 12-30 p.m. Tibor Stary's Quartet. 1-30 School Broadcast. 1-50 Music 1-57 House of Rothschild: (B.). 2-17 D. N. Das. 5-0 For Children. 6-0 For Children. 6-40 Cocktail Time. 7-30 Michael Madhusudan. 9-30 H. Mukherjee. 9-40 S. Ghose. 9-50 Ram Prosad Roy. 10-0 Leela Bose. 10-10 Anil Das. 10-20 Jatadhar Pyne.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)
8-30 to 9-30 a.m. As Announced.
10-30 to 11-30 a.m. As in Calcutta 1.
12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)
5-0 to 7-30 p. m. As in Calcutta 1. 7-30 H. Mukherjee. 7-40 S. Ghose. 7-50 Ram Prosad Roy. 8-0 Fahimuddin. 8-15 Dilip Kumar Roy II. 8-30 Leela Bose. 8 40 Anil Das. 8-50 Shyam Ganguli. 9-15 Jatadhar Pyne. 9-30 Rukmini written.

Madras—1 & 2 Programmes

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s.)
8-30 a.m. Indian music. 1-0 p.m. K. S. H. Bhagavathar: Voice. 1-35 K. S. H. Bhagavathar: Voice. 1-45 Indian Music. 2-5 Manners Maketh Man. 2-20 Music.
211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)
6-0 p.m. Invitation. 6-3 Things of Interest (T.). 6-6 Our Dumb Friends (T.). 6-16 Song Story. 6-20 Group Singing (T.). 6-30 European Music. 5-0 As Announced. 5-30 P. S. Sastri: Voice. 6-5 Midatambhotlu Pandityam (T). 6-25 Light Songs. 6-35 Back at my Native Village: (T.). 6-45 For Children (T.). 7-15 Press (T.). 7-30 Piratla Sankara Sastri: Voice. 8-0 Shrimati Kamala and Vimla: Voices. 8-25 Air Artist: Gottuvadyam. 8-35 Shrimatis Kamala and Vimla: voices. 8-55 Rural India. 9-15 Interlude. 9-30 Tap Your Toes. 9-45 Coralie Taylor: Contralto. 10-5 Shining Silver: Mozart.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s.)
5-30 p.m. Govinde. 6-0 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 Studio Orchestra. 6-40 Manki Bai. 7-10 "End of Fasli Year" (U.). 7-25 Govinde. 7-45 Manki Bai. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Manki Bai. 9-10 "Tulmeezur Rahman" (drama). 9-30 Govinde.

B B C Programme

7-30 p.m. Music Goes Round. 8-15 War Against Dope. 9-5 Stop Dancing. 9-30 News. 9-45 Cards on Table. 10-0 Variety. 10-15 and 10-55 Sports. 11-10 Let People Sing. 5. 11-30 News. 11-45 More Food for Thought.

American Cotton Markets Await Bureau Report

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE ESTIMATES CROP 11,290,000 BALES

New York Market Quiet

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

ON Wednesday the New York Cotton Market was quiet with routine business with some uncertainty apparent regarding the forthcoming bureau report owing to the wide diversity of private estimates.

The "Journal of Commerce" estimates the growing American Cotton Crop 11,290,000 Bales.

Fairly substantial overseas purchases of North American grains together with technical buying on increasing drought complaints in the South-West wiped out initial declines on the Chicago grain market. The New York Cotton Exchange was quiet.

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Export sales of cotton under the subsidy programme during August and September totalled 2,420,000 bales. This does not include 690,000 bales in the British American cotton rubber barter.

The New York cotton market was quiet yesterday with scattered selling in near months and some buying for distant deliveries, we have not received usual private crop estimates but it is understood that there exists much difference and naturally the market is awaiting the forthcoming Bureau report

At the opening October was quoted one point up at 9.15 which was the highest level. Later on there appeared some selling and October delivery declines to 9.08 which was the lowest level. The market finally closed at a net decline of 2 to 4 points for near months while distant deliveries gained 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 9.20c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with a small business and closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 4 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.13c. per lb.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

The East was abnormally warm. The Centre was somewhat cooler than normal with light frost reported in some North-Central districts. Rainfall was moderate from the Mississippi to the East but the West was dry. Picking has advanced satisfactorily generally. In Texas it is nearing completion and in North-East Oklahoma it is advancing well while in the Centre and South it is largely completed with interruptions by showers in the Atlantic States.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with December 5.64. Hedge selling found demand small. There was absence of speculative incentive. Later on there was stale long liquidation and trade calling which met hedge selling. The market closed at a decline of 8 to 9 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 6.45d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet and Giza futures closed one point up to one point down. Uppers declined 5 to 2 points. The Alexandria cotton market was steady with a better enquiry and Sakels improved 38 to 17 points and Ashmouni futures closed 10 to 12 points higher.

COTTON WASTE

Nobody connected with the cotton weste industry would describe its present condition as animated, but there have been worse turnover conditions in August, for, in spite of holidays in many consuming areas, the stream of deliveries has not sunk to a mere summer trickle and another fortnight may see the flow both higher and stronger. Yorkshire, save perhaps in the flannel sections, is exclusively interested in wool and khaki. Low counts of cotton yarns for many Government orders on the present prescribed strength specification do not permit the use even of strong-stapled cotton waste, as in 1915-18. Probably it is true to say that, save in towelling and bed-sheets, the cotton waste trade is not participating in any Government business

For surgical waddings and the bleached low waste used as the basis for explosives provision appears to be ample for immediate needs. Before August 24 export demand on permits, new or old, to European countries was practically non-existent and is now prohibited to any country except under Government licences. Contrary to expectations, even the engine waste section is working much below capacity.—"M.G."

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (10 a.m.) ..... 9.15+01
N. Y. October Lowest (11-11 a.m.) ..... 9.08—06
Liverpool October Highest ..... 5.77—64
Liverpool October Lowest ..... 5.73—68

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York. Export subsidy sales and September 24,00,000. Spots active. Good underlying demand distant futures.

Messrs. Kalyanji and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York. Journal of Commerce crop estimate 1,12,90,000 bales.

New York. Quiet and featureless market awaiting forthcoming Bureau Report and developments in European political situation.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Oct. 4.

OCTOBER	9.24—12
DECEMBER	8.95—01
JANUARY	8.86
MARCH	8.70—01
MAY	8.56+02
JULY	8.35+01

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 4.

October	9.10—04
December	8.80—02
January	8.66
March	8.52
May	8.36+03
July	8.15+02
Middling spot	9.20—02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct. 4.

October	9.22—04
December	8.94+01
January	8.78+01
Middling spot	9.13

NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 4.

11 a.m. ranges.—

December	8.80
March	8151
May	8.32
Noon Call.—	
December	8.81
March	8.52
May	8.32

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct. 4.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	23,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	Nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 4.

October	5.73—08
November	5.64—08
December	5.62—08
January	5.60—08
February	5.59—08
March	5.58—08
April	5.57—08
May	5.56—08
June	5.54—08
July	5.52—09
August	5.50—09
October	5.46—09
January	5.41—09
March	5.39—10
May	5.37—09
July	5.35—09
Middling spot	6.45—02
11-12 a.m. quotations.—	
October	5.64
January	5.62

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177 dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 at London and 4.05 at New York.

London silver prices declined 3/8d. for spot at 21 1/4d. and forward was reduced 7/16d. at 21d. There was little speculative selling and the support was small. Later on the market was quiet without any business. New York spot silver prices declined 1/8 at 35 cents per ounce. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 57-13-9 and forward was Rs. 56-10-9. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 4d. sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 26/12. The local market was quiet with scattered business. Silver fluctuated between Rs. 56/12 and Rs. 57/2 and later on there was restricted business and prices steadied to Rs. 56/14. Gold was quiet. Quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER.
Ready	40 12 0	56 4 0
Aso	40 13 0	56 8 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 4.

Spot 21 1/4; Forward 21.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 4.

Gold bars fine per oz £8/8/0.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Following a decline of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 189 for Broach A/M. delivery but the market opened very steady at Rs. 191/8 and declined to Rs. 188/8 on general liquidation. Later on there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 190/8. The tone of the market was steady.

Later on the market was quiet. Local opera dealers who were long against sales of call rights are liquidating and it is believed that our cotton crop will begin to arrive next month. This state discouraged buyers. Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points and prices in the local market declined to Rs. 189/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G. Broach A/May	Rs. 186 12 0
Fine M. G. Oomra D/Jan.	173 12 0
F G. M. G. Bengal D/Jan.	140 0 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 4.

Broach A/M. highest 192; lowest 188; closing 188 1/2.

Oomra D/J. highest 178 1/2; lowest 176; closing 176.

Bengal D/J. highest 143; lowest 141; closing 141 1/4.

Night session: Broach A/M. opened Rs. 190, highest Rs. 190 3/4, lowest Rs. 188 3/4, closed Rs. 189 3/4.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Oct. 4.

Giza No 2 Spot 7.51—17; Oct. 7.04—1; November 7.09—1; January 7.17—1; Mar. 7.22+1; May 7.26+1; July 7.31+1.

Uppers Spot 7.16—13; October 6.59—5; November 6.59—5; January 6.45—3; March 6.43—2; May 6.40—2; July 6.38—2

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct. 4.

Sakels Nov. 13.88+38; January 13.92 +17; March 14.02+17

Ashmouni October 10.52+11; December 10.65+12; February 10.83+10; April 10.88+11; June 10.93+11.

Giza Nov. 12.28+4; Jan. 12.55+6; Mar. 12.74+7.

YARN MARKET IRREGULAR AND UNSETTLED

Bombay, Oct 4

The yarn market has remained irregular and unsettled throughout the whole past week and prices have fluctuated on either side in almost all kinds of yarns with an uncertain tendency at the close. In sympathy with further sharp decline in cotton and also due to various rumours regarding peace some of the recent speculative purchases by middlemen were pressed for sale as a result of which prices in all kinds of yarns experienced a further decline during the week. Even after the recent substantial decline in prices there has been no improvement in demand from consuming districts all over the country. It looks as if the up-country buyers and consumers have no confidence in the present level of prices of yarns and they prefer to wait and watch further developments before making any purchases at the moment. Besides, several rumours emanating from Herr Hitler and his friends have also been affecting all markets rather unfavourably including the yarn market. In the midst of such uncertainties naturally dealers and consumers do not feel inclined to make any fresh purchases from mills except at low prices which if accepted are likely to put them into heavy losses. As regards export markets although enquiries have increased no business has been possible during the week probably due to higher cost owing to freight, insurance and other difficulties. The future tendency at the moment is rather uncertain and will mostly depend upon the development of the political situation in the next few days.

ENGLISH YARNS

There is nothing special to report in this class of yarns where no business has taken place.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices have declined further during the week in all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns both for ready and forward deliveries owing to peace rumours and also due to heavy arrivals by the incoming steamers. Japanese and Shanghai spinners continue to quote much higher prices and therefore no forward business has been possible during the week. Speculative turnover in Mercerised yarns has been very restricted and prices on the whole have considerably declined during the week on account of continued pressure of sales by weakholders. Demand from consuming centres is very restricted and it is reported that some of the stocks are being transferred to the local market for resale. The undertone at the close has remained rather steady with prospects of gradual improvement in the next few days. Japanese Exchange has remained unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

Italian Syndicate have not yet resumed sales of their consignment stocks and also have not been accepting any fresh business for forward deliveries. On the other hand Japanese Spinners have been quoting considerably higher prices and no fresh business of importance has therefore been possible during the week. In the local market prices of both Japanese and Italian artificial silk yarns have remained unchanged with an irregular tendency at the close. Reports from consuming districts are not yet hopeful and fresh purchases by the handloom weavers are very restricted probably due to sudden rise in prices. As regards mills they have been making purchases of their requirements from time to time even at the present level of prices. On the whole stocks are gradually declining and the future tendency is rather uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has continued to remain very satisfactory during the week. Large business is being done both in 20 1/2s and 10 1/2s and prices on the whole have remained irregular and unsettled mostly depending upon the development of the political situation and on fluctuations in cotton prices. The future tendency is rather uncertain.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 5.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 84/8
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 84 nominal.
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 86
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 98/12
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 82/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 93/0
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 89
4 per cent 1960-70 95/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 100/8
5 per cent 1940-43 Loan 100/9

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 106/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore Loan 103/0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 110

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 90
4 per cent M Deb 1974 90
5 per cent M Deb 1959 101
6 per cent M Deb 1954 111
5 per cent K P T 1956 112
Unchanged. All rates are nominal.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 5.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 15/16
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 1 months 1/6 2 months.
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/4
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 11/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 13/32 Two months.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 324
Bank's buying D D 323
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,280
Bank's buying T T 1 350/60
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 3/4
Bank's buying T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying 60 Days 76 3/4
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 54 1/2
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 53 1/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 28
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 158
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D —
CROSS RATE—
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 5th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/4 7/8 5th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 5th inst.
Java/London 7.40/48 5th inst.
New York/London 4.02/4 4th inst.
London/New York 4.05 5/8 4th inst.
London/Paris 176.65 4th inst.
London/Italy 79.25 4th inst.
London/Belgium 23.80/24.05 4th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.62/67 4th inst.
London/Berlin — 4th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.70/90 4th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.50/58 4th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Uncertain.
Gold £8-8-0 3rd inst.
Gold £8-8-0 4th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 5/8 3rd inst.
Silver London Ready 21 1/4 4th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 7/16 3rd inst
Silver London Forward 21 4th inst.
Silver New York Ready 35 1/8 3rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 35 4th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 2 5/16 per cent 3rd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 2 1/4 per cent 4th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3 1/4 per cent 3rd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3 1/4 per cent 4th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 2 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct. 5.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 84/8; 4 per cent 1960-70 95/8; 5 per cent 1945-55 107.

BANKS.

Bank of Baroda 34/8; Bank of Hindusthan 25; Bank of India 127/4; Central Bank 30/10; Imperial Bank F.P. 1351/4; Imperial Bank P.P. 335/2; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 100/12; Union Bank 5/7/6

TEXTILES.

Ahmd. New Textiles 390; Ambica 248/12; Arun 221/4; Arvind 1175; Asok 202/8; Bharatknand Textiles 1850; Bombay Dyeing 867/8; Buckingham and Carnatics 188; Calico 676/4; Central India 261/14; Century 254/6; Colaba 132/8; Elgin 140; Gokak 166/14; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 40; Jubilee 243/12; Khatau Makanji 117/8; Kohinoor 296/14; Laxmi Cotton 505; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 95/10; Morarji 127/8; Mysore 102/8; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 247/8; Raipur 670; Rajnagar 160; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 78/4; Sholapur 3000; Simplex 91/4; Swadeshi 252/8; Vishnu 1200

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord. 1382/8; Tata Hydro Ord. 144/6; Tata Power Ord. 1227/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 136/4; Ajmer Electrics 9/12; Amalgamated 10/4; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram. 120/10; Lahore Electric 225; Surat Electrics 152/8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 513/12; Associated Cements 138/12; Belapur 158/12; Bombay Burma New 170; Bombay Burma Old 523/12 Bombay Steam 280; Bombay Telephone 78/4; Br. B. Petrol 4/12; Burma Corporation 6/1; Dalmia Cement 10/4; Indian Bleaching 100; Industrial Investment Tr 42/8 Indian Radio Ord 340, Indian Radio Defd. 340; Indian Copper 2/3; Indian Iron 32/2; Mysore Sugar XD. 33; Port Canning 70/12; Premier Construction 72/12; Rohtas Industries 20/14; Scindia Steam 22; Shivrajpur 45/8; Steel Corp. of Bengal 17; Tata Oil 44; Tata Steel Ordy. 353/8; Tata Steel Defd. 1755

JUTES

Birla Jute 19/4; Howrah 60; Hukumchand 4/1; Kamarhatty 530; Kankinarrah 424; Lawrence 406; Reliance 66.

Small Rally In Steel Shares

SCATTERED SHORT COVERING

Cotton Textile Issues Barely Steady

BOMBAY: October 5.

Wall-Street Market was again colourless yesterday with traders wary and still largely keeping to the side lines pending Herr Hitler's speech, which it is thought should clarify the uncertainties surrounding foreign news. The final list was mostly fractionally lower with the closing trend easy. U. S. Steel shares declined 1/8 at dols. 74-7/8. Anaconda Copper Mining shares improved 5/8 at dols. 33-5/8. General Motor shares also improved 3/8 at dols. 54-1/8.

The local Share Bazar was marking time with a restricted business. After yesterday's decline there was scattered covering, which imparted steadiness, but there was nothing like any buying move on the part of professional. This state is likely to continue for some time and it is feared that there might be some tired liquidation by weak holders.

On the whole, the market seems undecided and particularly Cotton Mill shares even after a good shake-out and fairly heavy decline from levels reached soon after the European War, fail to attract any investment or speculative support. It is complained that the demand for cloth continues disappointing and the decline in raw cotton prices discourage buyers.

The Steel Industry has an encouraging outlook and though quotations of some products are raised, it is argued that large forward sales extended over early months of the next year will not make any substantial increase in profits. Such arguments in an uncertain political situation are not uncommon as the market is idle with restricted turnover.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1,745 and advanced to Rs. 1,750 on scattered buying. Later on there was some selling and prices declined to Rs. 1,735, but again advanced and closed at Rs. 1,755. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 352 and improved to Rs. 353-8. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 867 and after declining to Rs. 857 advanced to Rs. 870 and closed at Rs. 868-12.

Associated Cement shares improved to Rs. 139, while Bombay-Burmas closed at Rs. 525.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY: Oct. 5.

100	Ahmed Advance	312 8
250	BOM. DYEING	868 12
100	CENTURY	254 8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	262 0
100	COLABA	132 8
100	Coorla	112 8
250	David	40 0
250	Dawn	325 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0-6-3
100	Finlay	106 8
100	GOKAK	167 8
1000	Hindustan	1,795 0
100	Indore	40 0
100	Khatau	112 8
100	KOHINOOR	297 0
250	Laxmi	495 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	126 4
250	Model	52 0
50	MYSORE	97 8
200	NEW GREAT	248 0
100	Oozmanshahi	43 12
100	PHOENIX	272 8
25	SASSOON SILK	78 8
1,000	Sholapur	3,060 0
50	SIMPLEX	91 8
100	SWADESHI	253 0
100	SWAN	108 0
500	Vishnu	1180 0
1000	Westerns	935 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	94 8
25-50	Central	30 0
500	Imperial	1351 4
125-500	Imp. Conty.	333 2
50-100	India	127 8
100	Reserve Bank	100 12
5	Union	5 6 6

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	139 0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	540 0
15-100	Jupiter	10 0
20	Mercantile	49 0
15-75	New India	32 2
200	Oriental	3665 0
10-50	Vulcan	6 14

ELECTRIC

100	Ahd. Old	137 8
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,365 0
10	Ajmer	9 12
50	BOMBAY TRAM	120 12
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	183 8
100	Surat	152 8
100	TATA HYDRO	144 8
100	TATA POWERS	1230 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	935 0
100	C. Province	91 0
100	Dh. Baramati	98 0
100	Gujarat	89 4
100	Mandra Bhon	90 0
100	Pachora Jamner	83 13
100	Sara Serajganj	102 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Bombay Dyeing (865) 867 857 865 863 870 867 868/12
Century (254) 254 250 254/8
Central India (268/8) 266 262 264 258 260/8 257 262
Kohinoor (300) 300 295 297 294 298 297
New Great (250) 250 245 249 248
Simplex (91/8) 90/8 91 89/8 91/8
Swadeshi (252) 253 248 250 248 253
Associated Cement (136) 136/8 135/12 137/8 139 138/12 139/4 139
Andhra (1382/8) 1385
Tram. Ord. (120/12) 120/8 121
Tata Hydro (145) 144
Tata Power (1230) 1230 1227 1230
T. Steel Dfd. (1740) 1745 1750 1732 1755 1747 1757 1755
T. Steel Ord. (351/8) 352 353 351 354 353/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (152) 152/4 152/12
Bellapur (209) 200 199
B. Steam (281) 282 281
B. Burma (522/8) 525 520 525 523 525

500	Tapti Valley	747 8

MINGS

9	Burma Corp.	6 1
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 5
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32 2
10	SHIVRAJPUR	43 12
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1755 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	353 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	515 0
10	Air Services	6 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	199 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	600 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	281 0
125	B. BURMA	525 0
50	B. BURMA CONTY.	170 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4-12-6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	78 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	100 0
100	Western India Match	113 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	42 8
100	I. Radio Def.	325 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	340 0
100	Port Canning	71 0
30	PREMIER CON.	73 0
15	Scindia	22 0
25	Tata Oil Mill	44 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1275 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	270 0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.)	70 12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	532 3
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	102 8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	93 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	131 12
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1385 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	187 8
7	1/4 p. c. Tata Steel 2nd	152 12
7	p.c. Vishnu	675 0

DEBENTURES

3	3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 10
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	48 0
7	p. c. Sholapur	74 12
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	102 4

(Capital letters indicate shares on Forward list).

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 4-18-39	1820000	1410000
Receipts Yesterday 4-10-39	23000	17000
Exports to date 4-10-39	968000	694000
Stock at Ports 29-9-39	2628000	2933000
Stock at Interior Towns 29-9-39	2929000	2630000
Stock at Liverpool 29-9-39	—	1157000
Visible Supply 29-9-39	•	6846000
Quantity in sight 29-9-39	2923000	2552000
Quantity out of sight 29-9-39	•	1341000

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Bengal Fine	146/47
Bengal F.G.	143/44
C. P. 1	191/93
C. P. 2	187/89
Berar	187/88
Khandesh	180/82
Jalna/Sailu	180/82
Khandwa	187/88
Broach	196/200

Sugar Market

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Fine White Java sugar:—per cwt.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready (Small Grain)	16 0 0
Ready (Large Grain)	16 2 0
Shipment September F.B.H.	6 11 0
Shipment October F.B.H.	7 2 0
Shipment November F.B.H.	7 4 0
Shipment December F.B.H.	7 6 0

Tone:—Steady.

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Oct. 4.

Rozario Santa Fe Oct/Nov. 20/6; Barletta Russo unquoted; South Australian Oct/Nov. 21/3.

Marathas Must Help Britain In War

The following resolution was passed by the Managing Committee of the Madhya Konkan Kshatriya Maratha Annati Sabha at its special meeting on Wednesday.

"With a view to preserve the reputation of the Marathas as the fighting race, this committee calls upon all the Marathas to help Govt. in the present war without laying down any condition"

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT UP

London Stock Exchange Displayed Considerable Activity

EASIER TENDENCY IN COTTON AND *COMMODITIES*

London Silver Unchanged

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1939

New York, Oct 5

Previous closing	8.80
To-day's opening	8.84
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	8.81
Difference	+01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1940

Liverpool, Oct 5

Previous closing	5.63
To-day's opening	5.63
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	5.53
Difference	—02

Broach A/M Expectation ..... Rs. 185-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 5

The New York cotton was fairly active to-day on better local support which offset hedging but subsequently easier tendency developed on increased liquidation and hedging.

The trading in December began at 8.84 i.e. four points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on scattered trade support but later increased hedging and liquidation developed with December falling to 8.80.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Oct 5

The local cotton market opened tonight at Rs. 186-8 A/M delivery. After easing to Rs. 185, the market closed at Rs. 185-8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 5

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (9.15/9.15) 9.14/9.14
December (8.84/8.84) 8.84/8.84
March (8.53/8.53) 8.54/8.54
May (8.34/8.34) 8.37/8.37

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Oct 5

American January (5.62) 5.64
American March (5.60) 5.61
Giza October (7.01) 7.14
Giza December (7.09) 7.22

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Oct 5

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers £230 sellers. Firm) £229 3/4 buyers £230 sellers. Steady.

RUBBER

Spot (9 1/2 paid and value) 9 1/2 buyers

Forward January March (9 7/8 paid and sellers) 9 3/4 paid and buyers

JUTE

Lightning October £30 3/4 nominal

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Oct 5

To-day's closing quotations:—			
Cotton Spot January	17	15	3
Punjab January	14	15	9
Desi American January	20	11	9
Sellers.			
Wheat November	25	8	0
January	26	5	0
July	26	12	0
Tone: Weak.			
Gram November	33	5	0
January	33	14	6
July	28	14	6
Toria November	40	12	6
February	39	1	0
Cottonseed January	20	1	0

THE BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct 5

Yarn No. 6 1/2s October 110 December 113 February 115

Yarn No. 10 1/2s October 122 December 127 February 130

Yarn No. 20 1/2s October 156 December 160 February 163

Yarn No. 40s October 228 December 232 February 235

Hindi Week At Bellary

(From Our Correspondent.)

BELLARY, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of the Hindi Prema Mandal, the Hindi week was inaugurated to-day by Mrs. Dr. Laksmidevi, M.L.A. There was a large gathering. Mr. Siva Shankara gave an account of the emergence of Hindi as a language in India and how best it was suited to unify the Hindus and Muslims in India.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct 5

Previous closing	4.05
To-day's opening	4.04 5/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct 5

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Oct 5

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 5

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32 sellers) 1-6

Paris on Bombay (13.18 1/2) 13.23 3/4
New York on Bombay (30.30) 30.30
London on Milan (79.00) 79.50
London on Shanghai (0-4 1/2) 0-4 1/2
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32 buyers 1 2 1/32 sellers 1-1 31/32 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (2 1/4 to 2 5/16 per cent) 2 1/4 per cent
4 months (2 3/8 to 2 1/2 per cent) 2 3/8 per cent
6 months (3 to 3 1/4 per cent) 3 per cent.

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
Silver 21 1/4d.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, Oct 5

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay. "Speculators bought and sold. Business very small. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 5

Spot	(21 1/4d)	21 1/4d.
Forward	(21d)	21d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 5

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Oct 5

SILVER

Silver ready	58	7	0
Silver Asho	56	11	0
GOLD			
Gold ready	40	12	0
Gold Asho	40	12	0
Sovereign	27	0	0

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Oct 5

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat January	3	10	9
Wheat May	3	12	3
Linseed May	5	14	3
Groundnuts February	35	1	3
Castorseeds May	37	9	0
Cottonseeds January	23	4	0

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

Bombay, Oct 5

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.).

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs.	39	0 0
Pepper ready Calicut per candy	Rs.	89	0 0
Pepper Asho Sud 15th per candy	Rs.	87	0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	Rs.	92	0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in Bond per cwt	Rs.	14	8 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt.	Rs.	16	0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt.	Rs.	18	0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt.	Rs.	19	4 0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 4.

T. T. London on:—

New York 4.02/4.04; Paris 176/177; Berlin unquoted; Madrid 39.50X; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Amsterdam 7.50/7.58; Brussels 23.80/24.05; Milan 79.25X; Berne 17.82/17.97; Copenhagen 20.75X; Stockholm 16.70/76.90; Oslo 17.50/17.70.

XUnofficial.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 5

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 54 3/4) dol 54 3/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33) dol 33 1/8

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 74 1/2) dol 75

U S Steel Preference (dol 116 3/4) dol 115 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 5

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£79 1/4) £79 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£104) £104
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£105) £105
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-63 (£100) £100
5 per cent 1942-47 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 per cent (£94) £94

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1940-50 (£95 1/4) £95 1/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£62) £62 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£87 1/2) £87 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£88 1/2) £88 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£102) £102

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (9-4 1/2) 9-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (48-9) 47-6
Hydro Electric (dol 2 1/2) dol 2 1/2
Elec Music Industry (7-3) 7-3
Princhin Johnson (17-6) 18-0
Imperial Chemical (28-7 1/2) 29-0
Woolworth New Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 58-1 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£16) £16
Dunlop Rubber (25-9) 26-3
Unilever Ordinary (29-0) 28-9
Ford Motors (14-6) 14-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£45 1/4) £45 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (81-3) 82-6
Carreas 'A' (£5 3/8) £5 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (108-9) 108-9
P and O Def (20-0) 20-0
Distillers (85-6) 86-6
Bredfords Dye (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2
British Celanese (5-6) 5-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (26) 25-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (26-10 1/2) 27-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (16-7 1/2) 16-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 47) dol 47 3/4
Indian Iron (47-6) 47-6

TEA SHARES

Assam (14-4 1/2) 14-6
Donare Tea (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Empire of India (18-9) 18-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£12) £12

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-6
Guia Kelampong (15-6) 16-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-6) 27-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (26-10 1/2) 26-3
Burma Corporation (8-7 1/2) 8-9
Rio Tintos (£11) £11
East Rand Proprietors (43-9) 43-9
Rand Mines (£6) £6

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12 1/2) £12 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (64-4 1/2) 65
Trinidad Leaseholds (98-1 1/2) 97-6
Sub Nigel (£9) £9 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (22-6) 23-9
Union Corporation (£6) £6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-3) 25-7 1/2
Anglo Persian (56-3) 57-6
Burma Oil (61-3) 63-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-6) 4-9
Shell Transport (83-9) 83-9
Royal Dutch (£36 1/2) £36 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£29 1/4) £28 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£11 3/4) £11 1/2
London North Eastern Def. (£2 3/8) £2 1/4
London Southern Def (£10) £10
London Transport 5 per cent (£107) £107
London Transport 'C' (£66) £66

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Oct. 4.

December dol 0.81 3/8; May dol 0.81 5/8: July dol 0.80 1/4.

TATA IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of September, 1939 was:—

		Tons.
Pig Iron		94,200
Steel Ingots		79,500
Finished Steel—		
Semis for sale	11,600	
Finished	49,900	
		61,500

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 4.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£66 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£79 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£104
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£62
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£87 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£88 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£100 1/2
Victory Bonds	£102
Chartered Bank of I.A. & China	£6 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£72
National Bank of India	£25 3/4

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculatives Quiet But Steady

CALCUTTA, Oct 5

Jutes ruled quiet and business was nothing but limited. In Coals only a small trading took place with rates mostly unaltered. Teas ruled steady and active. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues kept quiet but steady. Other industrials kept more or less unchanged. Government securities ruled steady.

The following are the closing quotations.

Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 84/2; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 95/13; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 107/1.

Banks: Central Bank 30/10; Imperial fully paid 1376/3; do conty 339 small lots; Reserve Bank 100.

Cottons: New Victoria ordy 1/2.

Coals: Amalgamated 27/12 small lot; Bengal 349; Bhulan Bararee 11; Burra Dhemo 3/12; Burrakur 14/4; Dhemo Main 13/1; Equitable 36/12.

Jutes: Albion 238; Alliance 260; Anglo-India 363; Auckland 204 small lot; Bally 211; Barnagore 142; Belvedere 409; Budge Budge 345; Caledonian 412/8; 412/8; Clive 26/8; Dalhousie 350 small lot; do pref 134; Fort William 247/8 small lot; Hooghly 61; Howrah 59/6; do A pref 133; Hukumchand ordy 4 small lot; do pref 46; Kamarhatty 528; Kankarrah 431; Lansdowne 164; Nuddea 54; Standard pref 115/8.

Minings: Burma Corpn 6; Indian Copper 2/4;

Cements: Dalmia Cement ordy 10/4 small lot; do pref 88 small lots;

Miscellaneous: Bengal Chemical ordy 353; Bengal Telephone ordy 16/10; pref 12/14; Burn and Co ordy 330; do 7 per cent pref 143; Indian Iron and Steel 31/10 cd; Steel Corpn ordy 16/11; do pref 90 small lot; B I Corpn ordy 3/7; Indian Cables 12/12; British Burma Petroleum 5; Titaghur Paper A ordy 17/7; do B ordy 17/6;

Sugar shares: Buland 14/12; Carew and Co ordy 12/8; do pref 105 small lot; Cawnpore 21; Champaran 15/2; Mahaswastika 92/8;

Tea shares: Hattikhira 20; Banarhat pref 132; New Dooars pref 136.

Debentures: 5 1/2 per cent 1938/53 Carew and Co Debs 102; 7 per cent 1936 Mahaswastika Sugar Debs 96.—A. P.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 29th September, 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and Subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders —Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,57,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		86,17,23,000
Loans against Securities per contra		Nil 000
Acceptances for Constituents		5,76,000
Sundries		62,89,000
	Rupees	98,05,88,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	52,25,78,000	
Other Authorised Investments	96,21,000	53,21,99,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	8,11,32,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	21,42,77,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	2,71,77,000	32,25,86,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		5,76,000
Dead Stock		1,87,59,000
Sundries		53,76,000
Bullion		Nil 000
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	8,12,87,000	
Balances with other Banks	1,98,05,000	10,10,92,000
	Rupees	98,05,88,000

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 29th September 1939.

1. Demand Liabilities—		
(a) In India	1,32,47,94,000	
(b) In Burma	6,72,97,000	
2. Time Liabilities—		
(a) In India	97,91,85,000	
(b) In Burma	4,19,27,000	
3. Cash—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes		
(a) In India	6,14,10,000	
(b) In Burma	56,000	
(ii) Burma Notes—		
(a) In India	25,000	
(b) In Burma	41,98,000	
(iii) Rupee Coin—		
(a) In India	76,50,000	
(b) In Burma	1,55,000	
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—		
(a) In India	39,48,000	
(b) In Burma	84,000	
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	15,02,30,000	
5. Advances—		
(a) In India	108,52,41,000	
(b) In Burma	3,91,41,000	
6. Bills discounted—		
(a) In India	2,87,63,000	
(b) In Burma	24,41,000	

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 4.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Power and Light / p.c. Pfd	40
Electric Bond & Share Common	9 3/8
Electric Bond & Share dol 5 Pfd.	57 1/2
Columbia Gas and Electric	7 5/8
Int. Tel. and Tel. (Foreign)	5 3/8
American Tel. and Tel.	162
Sun Life of Canada	310
Western Union Telegraph	32 1/2
Union Pacific	101 1/2
New York Central R.R.	21
Amrex Corporation	14 7/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	89 1/2
Chase National Bank	35 1/2
National City Bank of N. Y.	29 1/2
United States Steel	74 7/8
Bethlehem Steel	88 1/4
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	24 1/8
Republic Steel	28
Int. Nickel of Canada	38 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 5/8
General Motors	54 7/8
General Electric	40 3/8
Lockheeds	28 5/8
Woolworth	50
Texas Corporation	46 5/8
St. Oil of N. J.	48 1/2
Socony	13 7/8
Consolidated Oil	8 5/8

Turnover 970,000 shares. Market awaiting Hitler's speech on Friday.

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Out of a total of 62821 shares for delivery in October settlement on the Bombay Stock Exchange, the following are conspicuous:—

Associated Cement	22315
Andhra	78
Afcock	425
Belapur	1300
Bombay Burma	1227
Bombay Steamer	298
Bom. Telephone	1025
Century	18.48
Colaba	1340
Dyeing	1367
Gokak	1400
Indian Bleaching	355
Kohinoor	2333
Morarji	65
Mysore	10
Finlay	570
New Great	245
Nagpur	1254
Phoenix	...
Premier Construction	1910
Shivrajpur	2600
Swadeshi	1115
Simplex	2745
Swan	315
Tata Steel Ord.	9955
Tata Steel Def.	2730
Tata Hydro	875
Tata Power	411
Tram	2110

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight ended 30th September 1939:—

LIABILITIES:—		
Capital Subscribed	Rs. 3,36,00,000	
Capital Paid-up		Rs. 1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund		Rs. 80,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc.		Rs. 29,75,89,000
Sundries including Branch adjustments		Rs. 4,30,99,000
		Rs. 36,54,88,000
ASSETS:—		
Cash Credits and Overcrafts on Government and Other Authorised Securities		Rs. 8,12,81,000
Loans on Government & Other Authorised Securities		Rs. 4,42,59,000
Bills Discounted		Rs. 1,62,45,000
Lands and Buildings		Rs 1,18,22,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		Rs 3,17,55,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Invetsments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc.		Rs. 18,01,23,000
		Rs. 36,54,88,000

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct. 5.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		2,607	268
Central India	348	4,891	10,305
Barsi and Nagar	367	10,332	903
Hyderabad-Gaorani			202
Berar		8,045	2,350
Central Provinces		871	2,909
Total Oomras	735	26,746	16,877
In full-pressed Bales			
	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Dholera	234	1,732	9,885
N.-W. Provinces	376	9,242	2
Rajputana	173	4,633	732
Sind-Punjab	3,558	21,404	5,371
Broach		53	4,370
Coompta and Dharwar	115	5,399	3,739
Westerns-Northerns	406	6,013	2,843
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			336
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,745	32,643	41,219
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		200	...
Total	7,342	108,065	85,981
Arrived by road to 28th Sept. 39.		5,000	...

Exports From Bombay

	1st Sept.	to 28th Sept.	
Europe	800	5,064	9,370
Japan and China	2,016	56,176	68,625
Coast Ports		1,851	2,944
Up-country by Rail		22,169	25,943
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		15,644	23,812
Total	2,816	100,907	130,694

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct. 4.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers 9 9/16

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at three per cent. per annum.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Oct 5

East Asiatic Coy's Greek ss Valentine of 2988 reg tons, Captain D. Patsminos arrived from Saigon in water ballast.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's Italian ss Tergestea of 3708 reg tons, Captain V. Ginseppe arrived from Genoa with general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 5-10-39.

American ss West Crisseta.

Japanese ss Kaisyo Maru.

EXPORTS

1318 bags groundnut seed L Dreyfus and Co; 532 bundles gum E Manji and Co; 67 bags real copiate E Manji and Co; 1900 raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 200 bales raw cotton Pehlavi Cotton Co; 200 bales raw cotton Hansaraj and Co; 300 bales raw cotton S Karamshi and Co; 100 bales raw cotton R P Puria and Co; 1210 bales raw cotton N Nagsee and Co; 300 bales raw cotton J M Dave and Co; 200 bales raw cotton H Nensey and Co; 200 bales raw cotton Podar Trading Co Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton A Khimji and Co; 200 bales raw cotton M Amersey and Co; 100 bales raw cotton Konisni and Co Ltd; 160 bales raw cotton R Kanji and Co; 151 bales raw cotton G Dossa and Co; 100 bales raw cotton Sassoon J David and Co Ltd; 402 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 100 bales raw cotton K Vishram and Son; 400 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan and Co; 2120 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co Ltd; 918 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 400 bales raw cotton Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 2200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 75 bales cotton shirtings R E Ani; 28 bales cotton twist waste M Narotamdas and Co; 184 bales raw cotton N Fatehally and Co; 134 bags gum S Dharshi; 200 bags gum N Muljee and Co; 1330 bags gum D Mavji and Co; 750 bags psyllium seed D Mavji and Co; 500 bags sessasium seed J Jeevan and Co; 10 bags gum M M T Afshar and Co; 50 bags apricots Mangaldas and Co; 36 bags tamarind Mangaldas and Co; 19 bales win rugs Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 109 bales raw cotton K Poonja and Co; 1700 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS

819 bundles iron tubes; 1870 bags dry dates; 1731 bundles wet dates; 32 cases elect fans; 50 bales hessain cloth; 12515 bags copra; 4449 tons coal; 3885 bundles coir yarn; 1687 bundles coir rope; 267 cyl cocoanut oil; 1098 bales cotton; 92 kutties hooka shells; 4272 bags cocoanuts; 158 bundles drones; 81 bundles patrawalies; 170 h/chests tea; 124 bales cone yarn; 559 logs matchwood; 313 bundles tubes; 78 cases medicines; 100 packages manure; 505 bales gunny bags; 104 bags betelnuts; 160 kegs paint; 267 bags harda; 80 bales saroli mats; 60 cases toilet goods; 194 nos. empty iron barrels; 98 bundles empty old gunnies; 38 boras cotton waste; 214 bags white earth; 90 bags brown sugar of lead; 52 bags brass and copper scraps; 223 bags harda crushed; 7317 pieces c i fittings; 200 bags cotton seed; 4168 pieces c i pipes; 720 pieces c i cut pipes.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct. 5.

(Through the Seeds Traders' Association, Ltd.)

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	Rs.	39	14 0
Highest		39	0 0
Lowest		37	14 0
Closing		37	14 0
Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening		36	2 0
Highest		36	2 6
Lowest		35	1 6
Closing		35	2 6
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening		23	8 0
Highest		23	8 0
Lowest		23	5 0
Closing		23	5 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	50
Copper sheets	Rs	67

Tone:—Steady.

PROGRESS OF JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE

The 21st ordinary general meeting of the share-holders of the Jupiter General Insurance Company Ltd., was held at the registered office of the Company on Thursday evening when the Hon. Mr. Shantidas Askuran presided.

The chairman in the course of his speech said that the premium income of the fire department at Rs. 12,61,879-15-2 shows a slight reduction this year. In the marine department the net premium income at Rs. 188,118-10-2 shows a slight increase. In the accident section the premium income amounted to Rs. 2,52,714-8-2 which shows a considerable increase over the figure of previous year. The third valuation of the life department disclosed a surplus of Rs. 1,48,143-0-11 which enabled the payment of a bonus of Rs. 15 and Rs. 12 per year for 1,000 "assured the whole life" and "endowment" respectively.

He then moved that the directors' report, audited revenue accounts, profit and loss account and balance sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1938, were adopted.

U. K. Import And Export Regulations

It is announced by H. M. Trade Commissioner at Bombay that copies are now available of the United Kingdom Import Prohibition (No. 1) Order, 1939, the Export of Goods (Prohibition) (No. 2) Order, 1939, and other miscellaneous orders and notices These can be seen by anyone interested on application at the office of H. M. Trade Commissioner, 3, Vittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 5.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st June	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	88	70	—	36.8	+14.8
Amraoti	96	71	—	24.0	—4.5
Akola	98	69	—	25.1	—2.2
Ahmedabad	101	76	—	19.7	—7.8
Ajmer	96	72	—	7.5	—10.8
Ahmednagar	93	61	—	12.7	—5.5
Ambala	93	69	—	18.5	—5.0
Allahabad	86	74	—	46.0	+11.2
Benares	86	75	—	31.8	—4.3
Bareilly	83	71	—	29.2	—9.6
BOMBAY	85	79	—	54.2	—13.3
Bangalore	83	66	0.1	15.8	—5.1
Bhopal	94	70	—	48.3	—
Baroda	99	72	—	26.0	—
Belgaum	85	67	0.1	59.5	+19.8
Bijapur	91	73	—	15.6	+0.2
Bellary	91	75	0.4	8.6	—3.4
Bhavnagar	100	76	—	24.7	+5.1
Chittagong	89	77	—	90.7	+14.9
Calcutta	89	77	0.4	63.4	+15.5
Cuttack	92	77	T	38.1	—7.9
Cawnpore	89	74	—	33.0	+0.4
Calicut	89	77	T	87.3	—1.6
Colombo	85	77	0.1	29.1	+6.5
Cheerapunji	70	61	T	356.5	+37.7
Cocoanada	88	78	—	20.5	—2.0
Cochin	83	76	—	85.7	+11.1
Dehra Dun	81	65	1.8	94.3	+31.0
Delhi	90	75	—	15.9	—6.9
Dehra I. Khan	102	61	—	1.5	—3.9
Desa	98	74	—	11.0	—12.4
Dalhousie	—	—	0.2	48.2	—8.9
Fort Sandeman	90	59	—	3.5	—2.0
Gorakhpur	84	74	T	50.4	+6.2
Hyderabad (Dn.)	93	69	—	14.0	—10.8
Hyderabad (Sd.)	100	74	—	—	—6.0
Indore	92	68	—	31.7	+1.2
Jhansi	88	72	—	33.4	—0.1
Jubbulpore	91	71	—	51.3	+1.4
Jacobabad	103	73	—	—	—2.3
Jaipur	98	71	—	7.4	—14.4
Karachi	83	74	—	0.1	—5.8
Kodaikanal	59	52	0.5	19.0	—5.9
Khandwa	97	75	—	24.9	—2.0
Lucknow	84	72	—	32.6	—1.7
Ludhiana	95	72	—	12.0	—10.1
Lahore	99	60	—	9.4	—5.5
Lyallpur	102	67	—	5.5	—5.5
Multan	101	72	—	2.6	—2.5
Mysore	86	65	1.1	9.9	—5.1
Madras	93	77	—	8.7	—8.0
Marmagoa	85	77	—	70.7	—
Malegaon	95	68	—	19.0	+0.2
Mussoorie	62	53	0.1	55.9	—15.2
Mahableshwar	76	62	T	221.2	—35.1
Murree	73	54	—	21.7	—14.9
Mount Abu	82	69	—	19.5	—38.3
Masulipatam	89	73	0.3	17.0	—7.8
Mandalay	88	77	—	32.5	+13.5
Mangalore	85	76	—	99.5	—8.4
Meerut	—	—	—	17.1	—10.2
Mercara	76	63	—	84.6	—20.4
Nagpur	94	73	—	36.4	—8.6
Octacamund	66	51	0.4	30.4	+2.9
Patna	83	76	—	49.1	+6.6
Peshawar	97	66	—	1.1	—3.6
Poona	86	71	—	15.7	—5.8
Pachmarhi	84	64	—	94.5	+28.3
Port Blair	83	74	0.3	68.8	—3.4
Quetta	84	42	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	86	72	—	49.9	+2.7
Rawalpindi	97	66	—	16.7	—5.8
Rangoon	86	77	—	90.6	+14.3
Ratnagiri	85	77	—	122.7	+27.9
Rajkot	96	74	0.4	5.7	—19.2
Sialkot	94	73	—	16.1	—6.6
Srinagar	80	48	—	3.0	—5.0
Sholapur	95	71	—	12.1	—10.0
Shillong	68	59	—	67.1	+9.3
Simla	67	53	T	43.2	—4.3
Surat	96	75	—	29.0	—10.0
Salem	92	72	0.3	23.5	+1.0
Trichinopoly	93	74	0.1	13.3	+0.3
Trivandrum	86	77	—	29.7	—0.3
Vizagapatam	89	77	—	11.6	—10.2

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

RAINFALL RECORD

POONA, Oct. 5.

Thunder rain occurred locally in Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, South-east Madras along and near west United Provinces hills, while scattered thundershowers are reported from Central Provinces, Punjab hills, Bombay Deccan, Mysore, Madras Deccan and north Madras coast. A few showers also reported in Kathiawar.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Saugor Island, Dehra Dun two inches: Sandheads, Chandbali, Mysore, Cuddalore one; Bogra three-quarters: Rajkot, Bellary, Ootacamund and Kodaikanal half.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 5-10-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.028 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 8, 1995
Muslim: Shaban 22, 1358
Parsi: Ardibehesht 1, 1309
Hightide: 4-52 16-48
Lowtide: 11-11 23-00
Sunrise: 6h. 31m.
Sunset: 6h. 24m.

KHADI SALES

The Byculla District Congress Committee workers will devote to-day (Friday) to selling of Khaddar on account of Gandhi Jayanti

MADAME WADIA ON "GANDHIJI"

Madame Sophia Wadia will lecture on "Mahatma Gandhi's Life" to-day (Friday) in the 'Dhanraj Hall' of the National Medical College between 12 noon and 1 p.m.

BAHA'I SPIRITUAL ASSEMBLY

Under the auspices of the Spiritual Assembly of the Baha'is of Bombay, a public meeting will be held at the Damodar Hall (Kamdar Hall) near Parel Market to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. H. M. Manji will speak on "Nava Yuga"; Mr. M. H. 'Ilmi' on "What the World needs to-day?" Dr. K. M. Irani on "The Message of Glory!" Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will preside.

SHIWAJI VYAYAM MANDIR

Under the auspices of Shiwaji Vyayam Mandir, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) on Koliwadi, Fanaswadi, R. B. Raut's Hall to celebrate birthday anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. Sjt. Bapoosaheb Gupte, M.L.A., will preside and Sjt. V. V. Dandekar, M.L.A., Sjt. P. D. Chitre, Sjt. P. B. Kulkarni and Sjt. T. S. Jadhav, M.L.A., will address.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The First World War" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Jamaica Inn" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"—"Goodbye Mr. Chips" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Indianapolis Speedway". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bachelor Mother" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Street Singer" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Comrades" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kapal Kundala" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Baghban" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar or the Great Moghul" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kon-Kisi-Ka" Time as usual.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
MAJESTIC—"In Search of Happiness" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p. m.
PLAZA—"Comrades" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
BANDRA TALKIES—"The Buccaneer" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MAHARASHTRA SEVA MANDAL

In aid of Maharashtra Seva Mandal Lal Baug, Dharmavir of Hun's Pictures and Ranjit's Topical of Physical-Culture Mass Demonstration will be screened at Hindamata Cinema on Sunday, October 8 at 10 a.m. under the presidentship of Dr. K. S. Mhaskar.

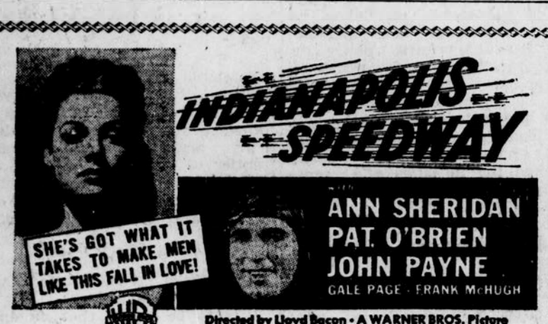
FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi Classes will be held at the following places:—

Balaram Dharadhar Hall, Nikadwadi Cross Lane, Girgaon between 3-30 and 4-30 p.m. (for ladies only); Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi from Monday to Friday between 4-45 and 5-45 p.m. (for ladies only); Maratha High School, Opera House from Monday to Friday between 6-30 and 7-30 p.m.; Aryan Education Society Girls School opposite to Ambewadi Post Office in the Sunday morning between 8 and 10 a.m.; Modern High School, Sikkanagar, Vithalbhai Patel Road in the Sunday morning between 8 and 10 a.m.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
2nd BIG WEEK!

TO-DAY :—: LAST DAY!
REGAL AT 4, 6-30, & 10 P.M.
*CHARLES LAUGHTON
in Daphne du Maurier's
"JAMAICA INN"
with MAUREEN O'HARA—LESLIE BANKS.
Director: A. HITCHCOCK
A Tumultuous Flaming Adventure!
Also film of the MAGINOT LINE


INDIANAPOLIS SPEEDWAY
SHE'S GOT WHAT IT TAKES TO MAKE MEN LIKE THIS FALL IN LOVE!
ANN SHERIDAN
PAT O'BRIEN
JOHN PAYNE
GALE PAGE · FRANK McHUGH
Directed by Lloyd Bacon · A WARNER BROS. Picture
EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

WHETHER
MARRIED or SINGLE
You Must Know
THE ETERNAL PROBLEM OF EVERY HUSBAND & WIFE!
SEE GENERAL FILMS' GRAND DRAMA

PATI-PATNI
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, AMINA, R. WASTI, K. N. SINGH, AUNDHKAR, L. YAKUB.
A SUPREME RELEASE
OPENING TO-MORROW
DAILY AT 3-45, 6-45 & 10 P.M.
AT WEST END
NOW SHOWING
TO-DAY LAST DAY:
3-45, 6-45 & 10 P.M.
GENERAL FILMS':
BAGHBAN

GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION FREE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients who took advantage of the above dispensary during the month of September 8,690 out of which 764 males, 408 females and 568 children were new patients. The daily average attendance was 290.

KHADDAR SALE IN 'C' WARD

Under the auspices of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, a Khadi sale programme is arranged for to-day (Friday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) when all the 'C' Ward Congress Committee's members will be out for Khadi sale and sales of calenders of Swadeshi Prachar Samiti through the 'C' Ward.

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA

There will be a musical entertainment by Srimathi D. K. Pattammal of Columbia Gramophone and Radio Fame (Vocal), Sri. Nagerkoil Ganesa Iyer (violin) and Sri. Thinigam Venkatrama Iyer (Mridangam), to-morrow (Saturday) at 8 p.m. at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga, G. I. P.

BOMBAY JAIN YUVAK SANGH

Under the auspices of Bombay Jain Yuvak Sangh, Gandhi Jayanti will be celebrated at Hira Baug Hall near C. P. Tank at 8-30 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday), when Swami Anand will speak. Mr. Motichand Girdharlal Kapadia will preside.

GANDHI JAYANTI MEETING IN 'A' WARD

Under the auspices of 'A' Ward District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m (S.T.) near Maruti Temple, Lower Colaba Bazar, when Messrs. S. A. Brelvi, Dongre and Patil will address the meeting. There will be a performance by Randhir Mela known as "August First" after the meeting.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND

If there will be no heavy rains, the Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 4, to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-51 a.m. (B. T.) at the following place and go round with them in the Ward: Junction of Chinch Bunder Road and Sandhurst Road (near Petrol Station).

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. CO-OP. CREDIT SOCIETY LTD.

(From A Correspondent)

The seventh annual general meeting of the Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co. Co-operative Credit Society was held on Monday, the 2nd instant, when Mr. A. K. G. Hogg, J.P., the President of the Society, occupied the Chair.

After the adoption of report and accounts, a dividend of 6 1/4 per cent was declared. The Chairman then addressed the meeting.

After some questions were answered, votes of thanks were passed.

"A. I. C. C. FACES TEST"

Jayaprakash Narayan's Lecture To-day

Under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party, Sjt. Jayaprakash Narayan, Achyut Patwardhan, M. R. Masani and Asoka Mehta will speak on "A. I. C. C. Faces The Test" to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Chowpatty Sea Face. Loud speakers will be installed. Mr. Yusuf Meherally will preside.

Gandhi Jayanti At Sewri

A largely attended meeting for celebrating Gandhi Jayanti was held at Sewri near Moon Mills, Sjt. Dharmanand Kosambi presiding.

Messrs. Suryavanshi, Patil, L. K. Oak, J. C. Maitra and Com. K. N. Joglekar were among the speakers.

Sjt. Oak stressed that national unity of struggle against Imperialism was the need of the Day, and Gandhiji as Leader of the Congress holds the key of this fighting unity.

Sjt. K. N. Jogleker explained the ideological difference between the principles of Gandhism and Socialism. But inspite of this difference there is unity of purpose.

Dr. Das Challenge Cup Tournament

Friday 6-10-1939.
AT COOPERAGE FOOTBALL GROUND, BOMBAY.
5-40 p.m. B. B. & C. I. 'B' Vs. W. I. A. A. 'A.'
SEMI-FINALS.
Sunday, 8-10-1939 at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.
4 p.m. St. Xavier's vs. Y.M.C.A.
5-10 p.m. B. B. & C. I. 'A' vs. Winners of W. I. A. A. 'A' vs. B. B & C. I. 'B.'

Calcutta.—At a meeting of Hindu ladies held on Tuesday a reception committee was formed to make arrangements for the annual session of the All-India Hindu Mahila Parishad which will be held here along with the All-India Hindu Mahasabha session.

BR. LABOUR IS SYMPATHETIC TO INDIA

But Congress And T. U. C. Must Keep Britain Well-Informed, Urges Nimbkar

KARACHI, (By Mail).

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Workers delegate to the International Labour Conference of the League of Nations at Geneva, who returned to India after four months' sojourn abroad, said, the question of reduction of hours of work in factories was postponed in view of the outbreak of war, and anxiety of every Government to employ workers for additional hours of work for the manufacture of arms and munitions.

I. L. C. CONVENTIONS.

Mr. Nimbkar, said, "I definitely feel that the International Labour Conference has passed very important Conventions, which, if ratified in this country, will do immense good to the working class. The Government of India have so far ratified only 15 out of 70 conventions passed so far. Our efforts will always be to secure the ratification of the remaining in our country.

URGENT NEED.

Mr. Nimbkar said: "I am convinced that the Labour and middle classes of Great Britain are sympathetic to our aspirations, but the trouble is that India gets no place in the international Press. It is also necessary for the Indian National Congress and the Trade Union Congress to send some of their talent abroad on propaganda tours. This must be done without loss of time both in Great Britain and on the Continent."

Mr. Nimbkar paid a tribute to the work done by the India League and Mr. Menon in England on behalf of India.

From England, Mr. Nimbkar went to Russia where he stayed for about three weeks. There he studied the working of Trade Unions and democratic institutions. —United Press.

INTER-COLLEGIATE BADMINTON

Championship For Elphinstone College

This year the Inter-Collegiate Badminton attracted unusual attention. Mr. Patwardhan, the triple-crown holder at the Bombay Presidency and the winner of two titles in The Western India, and Mr. D. G. Mugve, the winner of doubles and runner-up in singles at both these tourneys, shared all the championship honours. Mr. Patwardhan was rather stale due to overplay but with able support of Mr. D. G. Mugve, he managed to win for the Elphinstone College the championship. He won the singles and doubles with Mr. D. G. Mugve and lost in mixed doubles.

Results.—

Singles Finals:—Mr. G. D. Patwardhan beat J. Agnel 15-9; 15-3.

Doubles Finals:—Messrs. G. D. Patwardhan and D. G. Mugve beat Messrs. M. G. Mugve and P. S. Varde 17-14; 15-7.

Mixed Doubles Finals:—Mr. D. G. Mugve and Miss A. R. Vimadalal beat Mr. B. I. Jacob and Miss Boccaro 18-16; 15-7.

Ladies Singles Finals:—Miss D. Lovji beat Miss U. Bhate 11-3; 11-6.

Ladies Doubles Finals:—Miss D. Lovji and Miss Mullah W. O. Miss J. Mistry and Miss J. Mehta.

Alleged Lathi Charge Condemned

(From A Correspondent.)

NADIAD, September 4.

The Executive body of the Kaira District Congress Committee was held in the Seva Mandir under the presidentship of Mr. Ravajibhai Nathabhai Patel. condemned the alleged lathi charge by the Cambay police on the student community of Cambay. The Committee also resolved to sell the present premises of the District Congress Committee and arrange to erect a new premises. A Committee was appointed for that purpose.

A.-I. Students' Federation Executive

BOMBAY: October 5.

The General Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation announces that the meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Students' Federation and the All-India Students' Council, which was to be held at Nagpur on October 6, is postponed to Sunday, October 8, at Nagpur.—A.P.

RANGOON.—The Japanese advisers to the Indo-Japanese trade negotiations arrived here to-day. They are proceeding to Calcutta on Saturday (October 7).

PLIGHT OF INDIAN SETTLERS IN ABYSSINIA

British Consulate Anticipating Hostilities With Italy Books Their Passage Home: 257 Passengers Arrive

Experiences, since the advent of the Italian conquerors, were narrated to a "Chronicle" representative who interviewed some Indian gentlemen who arrived from Ethiopia.

257 INDIANS

Two hundred and fifty seven Indian residents who were prosperously settled in Abyssinia and doing legitimate business there, were suddenly intimated by the British Consulate that since there was a possibility of Italy declaring hostilities against the British Empire as England was at war with its Axis partner German, it was no longer safe for the Indian community to stay in the Italian colony. They received this order calmly, but wondered what would happen to their various assets and possessions which they had acquired during the course of their trade in the country of adoption. No answer was forthcoming from either the Italian Government or the British consular authorities, but when it did come, one fine morning, they were hastily summoned to the Consulate and pithily informed that they had to leave everything behind and start for India immediately. Only four days were allowed to wind up business affairs. So, locking up their respective shops and houses within the time allowed they got ready to be flocked into a train arranged by the British Consulate and were packed off to Aden with only 300 lires each. Hundred lires are equal to 8 rupees in Indian currency. So the maximum money allowed to be taken out was Rs. 24 per head. This rule is rigidly observed by the Italians and no alien may take away from Italian territory more than the maximum fixed by Government.

TRANSPORTED TO ADEN

Hardly knowing what future awaited them the 257 Indians delivered themselves, for their destiny to be shaped not by fate but by the British Consulate. The Consulate desired them to go to India and accordingly they were transported to Aden from where they boarded the steamer for home.

"But where have we any homes in India?" Asked a businessman who was a cloth merchant in Addis Ababa and had settled in Abyssinia for over a quarter of a century. I left India when I was a boy and I don't know anyone here."

LOST TOUCH WITH INDIA.

That is what most of them feel. They have lost contacts in India and had taken it for granted that they would never be ousted of their business and profession so abruptly from the land of adoption.

A once prosperous Gujerati cloth-shop owner in Addis Ababa told the "Chronicle" representative that he had to throw away a business stock worth half a lakh and an equally big amount in the local banks.

TOTAL ASSETS OF INDIANS.

The total assets of the Indians at the time of leaving Abyssinia in Addis Ababa alone were one and a half crore lires

All the emigrants are from Addis Ababa comprising a hundred Gujerati traders, chiefly cloth merchants, fifty-seven Bohris doing sundry trade and some of them artisans, three Sikh carpenters and eighteen women and children and the rest mostly carpenters and mechanics.

Besides these Indians there are about 45 of them in the interior of Abyssinia. There are 15 in Balamo, ten in Lakamti, 15 in Djimma and 5 in Cambata. These are all artisans most of them earning about Rs. 4 a day. per head. Their fate is not known. Perhaps they may be shoved off from the place later.

Out of the 257 passengers some got down at Porbundar where the "Alavi" called on her way. The rest landed at Bombay. Six merchants who have all that is dear to them in Abyssinia have refused to be forced out of the country.

SOLICITOR'S SUIT AGAINST JUDGE

Alleged Malicious Remarks In Judgment

The appeal filed by Tulsidas A. Karani against the judgment of Mr. Blackwell dismissing his suit on a preliminary point was heard by a Special Bench of the High Court consisting of Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Somjee.

The appellant who is an attorney of the High Court was a witness in a suit heard by Mr. S. E. Kurwa, who was a judge of the Small Causes Court at Bombay. It appeared that Mr. Kurwa disbelieved the evidence of the appellant and in his judgment made certain remarks against him.

The appellant, thereupon, brought a suit for a declaration that the remarks made by Mr. Kurwa were false, unjustified, malicious and irrelevant and should be expunged from the judgment. The suit having been dismissed by Mr. Justice Blackwell, the appellant filed this appeal.

The consent of the Governor was not obtained before filing the suit. The point raised in the case, therefore, was whether the suit was maintainable in view of the provisions of Section 270 (1) of the Government of India Act which provided that no proceedings, civil or criminal, shall be instituted against any person in respect of any act done or purporting to be done in the execution of his duty as a servant of the Crown before the relevant date, except with the consent of the Governor of the Province.

JUDGMENT.

In delivering judgment in appeal, their lordships observed that the respondent was a servant of the Crown, as he was in the subordinate judicial service. The remarks he had made were made in his capacity as a judge of the Small Causes Court. The only question was whether the act complained of was "before the relevant date," as required under Section 270 (1) of the Act. The act was done in November 1931 and the relevant date was April 1, 1937. The Section in question therefore applied to this case, and the consent of the Governor was a condition precedent to the filing of the suit.

In this case the appellant had not obtained the sanction of the Governor and, therefore, the suit was not maintainable.

Under the circumstances, their lordship dismissed the appeal with costs.

MEDICAL GRADUATES OF TILAK VIDYAPEETH

Recognition Given By Bombay Government

The Bombay Government has issued the following order with regard to the recognition of the medical degree (in Allopathy) of the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth:—

"... As it appears to the Government of Bombay on the report of the Bombay Medical Council that the course of study and examinations prescribed by the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth for the degree of 'Ayurvidya Visharad' in Allopathy were such as to secure the possession by persons obtaining the said degree of the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of their profession.

The Bombay Government is pleased to direct that the possession of the said degree shall entitle the said degree-holders to be registered under the Bombay Medical Act of 1912 and the said degree, conferred during the period from 1921 to 1935, shall be added to the list of qualifications, mentioned in Part I of the schedule of the said Act.

The Government has also directed that for the purposes of Government service, honorary and paid, the degree of 'Ayurvidya Visharad' in question, will be recognisd as equivalent to the M. B. B. S. Degree of the Bombay University.

The above order will be applicable to four Medical Graduates (in allopathy) of the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, namely, (1) Dr. D. B. Khadilkar, (2) Dr. B. C. Lagu, (3) Dr. C. N. Pherawani and (4) Dr. T. R. Naravane.

Bharat Wheelers Cycle Carnival

The Bharat Wheelers, the well-known Cycling Club of India, for the first time in the history of cycling in India, will organise a Cycling Carnival for three days, during the coming Diwali Holidays, as noted below:—

On the 10th November, a 25-mile road race.

On the 11th November, a 50-mile road race

The 12th November will be allowed as a rest day and on the 13th November a 100-mile road race. The route will be Bombay-Poona Road. Further details will be announced in due course.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY. OCTOBER 6, 1939.

THE FIRST TEST

The talks at Delhi on the war situation continue to be inconclusive and no authoritative statement has been made even about the trend of the talks or the difficulties that prevent any conclusions being arrived at. The Viceroy has had repeated interviews with the leaders of the Congress and he could not possibly have any doubt about its views or their representative character. And now at least it is quite clear that a considerable section of the British public thoroughly appreciates those views. But though the Congress leaders have by now left Delhi for Wardha, for the Working Committee's meeting to take place on the 7th, they do not seem to have carried with them any definite proposals from the Viceroy. For, if they had any they would not be secretive about proposals likely to come up before the A. I. C. C. In such a position neither the Working Committee nor the A. I. C. C. can be expected to arrive at any final decisions about the war policy of the Congress. The A. I. C. C. will, of course, endorse the recent statement issued by the Working Committee. For the rest, it will have to authorise the Committee to take such emergency measures as it may deem necessary in accordance with its published statement. Beyond this the Working Committee will not be tied down to any particular course, nor will it be wise to restrict its discretion unduly.

India Ignored

Meanwhile the British Government's studied reticence about their response to the Congress demands is ill calculated to elicit from it the co-operation they desire. In the latest debate in the Lords there was but a casual reference to India when Lord Snell said: "India is very desirous to help in the fight for freedom and democracy and wants to feel that it is a partner in the enterprise—as a democratic partner." The contribution which India made in the last war was of the greatest value. We ought to see that no false pride on our part prevents India from making a contribution of equal value at the present time." We do not know if it is false pride or anything worse that prevents Britain from making a speedy and worthy response to a demand which Lord Snell himself seems to regard as quite natural. It may be noted in this connection that, when Mr. Anthony Eden announced in the Commons that the Governments of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa were each sending a Cabinet Minister to England to collaborate with the British Government on war measures and Mr. Attlee asked whether "any approach would be made in order that representatives of the Indian people might attend the Ministers' Conference," Mr. Eden only replied that it was not for him to reply to that question. But the question was not answered by any other Minister either.

Gandhiji's Question

Britain will do well to respond to the Congress offer promptly, spontaneously and as generously as the offer itself has been made. Gandhiji is not indulging in any language of exaggeration when he says in his message to British people conveyed through a representative of the *Manchester Guardian* that "it will be a very serious tragedy in this tragic war if Britain is found to fail in the very first test of sincerity of her professions about democracy." He asks Britain the straight question: "Do those declarations or do they not include the full freedom of India according to the wishes of her people?" There is only one wise answer to the question and Britain cannot afford to shirk giving it promptly. It is not too much to say that, if India is at least now made free, it will not only be in the best interests of Britain but will also do more to ensure the freedom and peace of the world than any other single act of statesmanship.

Axis Cracks

So the Berlin correspondent of the *New York Times* was quite right. In fact the crack in the famous or notorious, Axis is not only audible but it is also officially so. According to the Rome wireless, virtually confirmed by the Italian Official Agency, the Italian Government are not taking any initiative in calling a peace conference and, moreover, "there is no reason to assume that Italy would engage in military operations except in her own defence or in the defence of her interests". So Il Duce has decided to have nothing to do any more with his Axis partner. The possibility of Signor Mussolini ever joining the war on the side of Herr Hitler was always in doubt. His formal renunciation of friendship with the Fuhrer—for this is what his present decision amounts to, if the reports are correct—has been brought about by the Fuhrer's political somersault.

Nor is there any possibility of success for Herr Hitler's "peace offensive" through any other channel. In fact, Britain and France have both already given the reply and the offensive has failed even before being embarked upon. What will Hitler's next move be? Or rather—since Herr Hitler's moves do not matter—what will Russia's next move be? The centre of gravity is Moscow. And, unless we are mistaken, it is also Ankara.

A Japanese Announcement

Says a German report quoted by the Rome Radio:

"Japan will forego application of the Anti-Comintern Pact in view of the current developments" Admiral Nomura, Foreign Minister declared to-night.

The language of the declaration is rather obscure. It can be interpreted to mean one of three things: that Japan does not propose to insist upon the fulfilment of obligations implicit in the Pact by other signatories, particularly Germany, second, that she considers herself to be absolved from her own Anti-Comintern responsibilities as against Russia or, third, that she is now no more bound to the other signatories or rather Germany in any way. As to the first German action has already made it altogether unnecessary. The second alternative is more likely but even that did not require any formal declaration, because, following the lead of the architect of the Pact, namely, Germany, Japan, too, has negotiated an agreement with Russia even though it may be a mere Truce and that, too, no better than a kind of uneasy equilibrium. The final possibility is most likely. Japan proclaims herself to be free to choose new friends, the Anti-Comintern Pact, being no more. This proclamation is, we believe, intended not so much as a denunciation of the Pact as a hint to prospective friends. We know who they are. The question is what terms would Admiral Nomura try to secure? Meanwhile, the Domei news agency suggests that the German and Italian news agencies have spread rumours about Japan's attitude towards the Anti-Comintern Pact "on the basis of Admiral Nomura's statement that negotiations strengthening the Pact have been discontinued owing to the new developments in the European situation".

Is Gandhiji An Individualist?

(By N. R. MALKANI.)

Is the Indian Civilisation dead—as is the Babylonian, the Egyptian and even the Greek? Many feel that though it is decaying it is not quite dead as other ancient civilisations. There is not a period or an age during which India has not produced great individuals—some of the greatest men of the world who gave the noblest expression to the human spirit. In fact the Indian way of life and thought seems to be specially suited to the deepening of personality that draws its impulse from within and is always trying to discover the essence of things. The family, the caste, the stages of life, the inner disciplines of Yoga were all designed to perfect the individual. The Indian culture seems to have its chief motif in cultivating a few giants above men.

The European Civilisation is neither dead nor even decaying. It is alive for it too enhances the consciousness of life and creates new values. But this consciousness is above all the consciousness of group life and the values created are mainly civic and social values. The club, the society, the party, the company and, above all these, the State embody a scale of values for which Europeans live and struggle. To-day the totalitarian State seems to fill all space and time. The individual is almost nothing, the group everything. And this is the paradox of life—that it seems to produce giants above rabbits or only a decent herd of sheep.

I once raised this question with Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and this is what he wrote to me: "I suppose one of the principal quests of life is the search for worth-while individuals. Yet few of us undertake that search and most are content with the mediocre variety. Indeed they are afraid of the exceptional type. He expects everything and generally makes himself a nuisance. But without him life would be a wilderness with no oases."

★

Gandhiji often indulges in calling himself a practical idealist but we call him only a Mahatma. Perhaps there is no better word to give him significance; perhaps we are more sure of his idealism than his realism; perhaps he is both one and the other in some amazing way that we do not and cannot understand. Most of us will grant that he is perhaps the most "successful man" the world has ever known. He has launched great social, educational, political and even economic movements on a moral basis that have spread over a Continent and aroused interest in the world-movements whose strength does not lie in the power of money or munitions but in a change of the spirit of man. In each one of them the individual is the centre and humanity including the nation the circumference towards which all activities vibrate.

People say Gandhiji is so busy; he cannot attend to individuals. I give you a tip. Raise some "moral problem" some "Dharma Sankat" with him and see how zealously he swallows you. I have known persons who engage him in interminable talks and correspondence on questions of diet, dress and what not, of course on a moral basis, until you became impatient. Shall I eat sugar or salt, how much and why, can become a fascinating subject for discussion with Gandhiji And why not? He once wrote to me "my life has been a witness of many institutions arising and falling, with some of which I have myself been intimately connected. For me their worth has consisted in their having thrown up heroes and thus finished their task. . ." The fate of Satyagraha does not disturb his sleep, but what happens to a man almost unhinges him. "You will be entitled to say that I deserve no pity if I would depart from the lessons of the Gita by which I swear and have such unwarranted faith in man. . ."

★

Such is Gandhi the Idealist to whom the individual is the repository of the highest values of life. But, as I said, Gandhiji is a practical idealist or if you will a real socialist in a socialist world. It is not Shiva living on Kailas though some socialist would rather have him there than in Shegaon. He works in the sweltering heat and filth of plains, now and then commits a Himalayan blunder or two—but never goes to the hills for rest or to foreign countries for inspiration—as do the Socialists. With him "In the beginning was the deed"—not the word. The word bears testimony to the deed. Patience—preparation and then swift action. The word draws life and strength from the deed.

But the deed of Gandhi is that of an individual willing that it be the deed of his wife, of his co-worker, of his associate, of every Indian and lastly of every living man. It is not a deed—it is an infectious thing which Gandhiji is always carrying about him. I think the world never produced a more infectious man than Gandhiji.

Gandhi never asks of men for more than they can give; but he asks for all that they can give. And such is the uncanny power of his persuasion that he gets where all else fails. His word has the weight of law for he is continually in touch with the living and breathing nature of the masses and of individuals. He is the barometer of our corporate and individual soul.

To my mind the world has not yet produced a person who represents in one body what is best in the East and the West. He is in the true line of Asoka, and the mythical Raja Janaka. He is perhaps the nearest approach to "the real Socialist" of Panditji. And yet he is far away from "raising the general standard as well as helping to produce the high type of individual". Europe sees his practical success and

(Continued on back page.)

From Across The Seas

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, Sept. 16.

It is very easy to become a member of Parliament now. As long as the war lasts, it will be possible for people to write "M.P." after their names without having to do any of the things that normally worry a candidate.

There will be no need to make a single speech, to employ and pay an agent, to canvass, or to spend a penny on election expenses.

The reason is simply this. The three political parties in Britain—since all are equally agreed upon the need for fighting and winning the war against Hitlerism—have arranged that no by-elections shall be contested while hostilities last. They feel that elections on ordinary lines would give an unjustified impression of disunity. Therefore, when a constituency becomes vacant, only one nominee, a member of the late M.P.'s party, will be put forward and will, naturally, be returned unopposed.

* * * *

There is considerable interest in the 1914 activities of famous personalities. Few of Europe's leaders held any post of distinction at the outbreak of the last war. Hitler was certainly the most obscure of all.

On August 2, Germany had declared war. Hitler, in his mean lodgings in Munich, fell on his knees wholeheartedly thanking God that he had been granted the happiness of living at that time. With a few hours he had sent a petition to King Ludwig of Bavaria asking to be allowed to serve in his army. For he was too contemptuous of his native Austrian forces to join them.

On August 4 he sat in his room, waiting impatiently for a reply. The notice arrived, and hard on the heels of the retreating postman, Hitler set off to the barracks.

His Majesty King George VI was an 18-year-old midshipman, standing by in H. M. S. "Collingwood," which had been on manoeuvres. His ship sailed at once to join the Grand Fleet at Scapa Flow. His orders came from the Admiralty and on August 4, Mr. Winston Churchill sat there as First Lord with the windows thrown open, to the warm night air. As the war telegram went out to the Fleet Mr. Churchill walked across the Horse Guards Parade to the Cabinet room, and reported that the deed was done.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain was actively engaged as a director of a Birmingham firm which made ship's berths. And his interest in politics was as a town councillor.

Signor Mussolini sat in his office in Milan. He was the most vigorous editor "Avanti," the organ of the Italian Left had ever had. And in two years he had driven the circulation up fivefold. In August he was carrying on a violent campaign for absolute neutrality.

M. Daladier was a schoolmaster on holiday, thirty years old, with political ambitions. Mobilisation recalled him to take up his post as sergeant in the 158th Infantry Regiment.

Comrade Stalin was farthest from the war zone. He was a political prisoner in Siberia on the Arctic circle.

* * * *

On August 4, 1914, Mr. Lloyd George, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, sat at the green table in the dimly lighted Cabinet room, with his colleagues. They were waiting until eleven o'clock when the ultimatum to Germany expire. Little was said, and, as the deep notes of Big Ben sounded the hour, writes Mr. Lloyd George. "shuddering silence fell all over the country."

* * * *

One of the most vigorous editors in Fleet Street is M.r William Hadley of the "Sunday Times."

Mr. Hadley achieved that distinguished position late in life. He came to London as Parliamentary correspondent to the old "Daily Chronicle" nearly 20 years ago and in time became political editor. Then the "Chronicle" joined the "Daily News."

Mr. Hadley applied to Lord Camrose's group for a job. He was appointed assistant editor of the "Sunday Times." That was eight years ago and Mr. Hadley was 65. Soon afterwards the Editor died and Mr. Hadley found himself in the position of acting editor. Then Lord Camrose sent for him and told him that he was to be editor. In doing so Lord Camrose not only expressed his appreciation of Mr. Hadley's efficiency; he showed great kindness and gratitude.

Mr. Hadley was surprised. He knew of no cause for this feeling. But then Lord Camrose said "Have you forgotten a competition in the Merthyr Tydfil paper in which you awarded first prize

(Continued on page 6, column 7.)

Frankly Speaking

Schacht For Moscow

It was only to be expected that the Germans should send to Moscow a strong trade delegation headed by Dr. Schacht himself. The Russians having decided to help Germany in every possible way—for instance, by supplying raw materials comparatively immediately against German supply of machinery over a longer period—it was natural that the famous barter expert should be the man to arrange the deal. And it is also natural that he should be charged with the mission of exploiting South-East Europe through Russia. What is, however, more significant is the new trade agreement between Hungary and Rumania whereby the former's offtake of Rumanian petrol will be four times what it is to-day. Is this sudden quadrupling of need for petrol Hungarian or is Germany behind it?

B. B. C. And India

India has not been subjected to a conspiracy of silence in Britain by the Press alone but also by the B.B.C. The Press has to a certain extent thought the better of the original technique and the British public now do found references to India in newspapers other than the "Manchester Guardian" also. But the B.B.C. remains supremely indifferent—or, perhaps, according to its Governors, imperially statesmanlike. This subject was, we are glad to note, debated in the House of Lords the other day. The speeches constituted a revealing exposure of what has undoubtedly been a dereliction of duty by Britain herself. For it was, and is, a grave disservice to Britain's own interests to keep the public ignorant of Indian feelings in connection with this war. And it also strengthens suspicions—the B.B.C. being an official institution—that the British Government do not propose to respect Indian opinion or meet India's demands. Incidentally, it is interesting to note that the world learnt of the Congress Manifesto and Lord Linlithgow's talks from—Moscow, and Berlin.

Excessive Control

The Bill to amend the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, which passed all its three readings in the Legislative Assembly during the last two days, is, on the whole, an improvement on the present Act and will doubtless improve the efficiency of many Co-operative Societies, particularly those composed of backward people. But some of its provisions may tend to aggravate the already existing defect of excessive departmental control. For instance, under the new Bill the Registrar is empowered to make by-laws for all Co-operative Societies. His present power to veto harmful by-laws made by any Society should have sufficed for all practical purposes. His new power to make any by-laws he likes for any Society within his jurisdiction will surely weaken the initiative and sense of responsibility of the Societies.

A Long-Delayed Reform

We congratulate the Government of Bombay on sanctioning Rs. 50,000 for grants to local bodies for the medical inspection of children in their schools. For the present the scheme provides that all children in primary schools in the province should be medically examined at least twice—for the first time on their admission into schools and when they reach the age of eight or nine. Those children who are found to be defective in health will be examined more frequently and also given the necessary treatment. But the number of free dispensaries is so small that we fear that many children, though examined, may fail to get the necessary treatment. Moreover, numerous students suffer only from malnutrition on account of poverty. It will be a pity if they are only advised to use better and richer food. We trust the scheme will soon be widened and made sufficiently effective.

Provident Fund For Teachers

Another long-delayed reform is a Provident Fund for teachers in non-Government secondary schools. Government have now sanctioned a scheme under which a teacher's contribution to the Fund shall be one anna for each rupee of his monthly pay, the school will contribute one half of the teacher's contribution and the Government will pay in a lump sum one-third of the sum standing to the credit of the teacher when the Fund comes to be paid to him. The adoption of the scheme will be, subject to a few exceptions, compulsory for every secondary school seeking recognition. It is to be hoped that, because of their having to make a contribution to the Provident Fund the schools will not cut down the already too low salaries of teachers. This point should be carefully noted in giving recognition or grants to schools.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT--

NEW YORK, October 5.

The German police at Warsaw are trembling for Herr Hitler's safety, according to the Berlin correspondent of "The New York Times." All dangerous elements there are being cleared out in preparation for the Fuhrer's triumphal entry.

* * * *

When told of the rumoured proposals about Congress-League coalition ministries, Sir Sikandar Hayat is reported to have answered: "This, I must say, is news to me."

Presumably under the stress of his liaison work, Sir Sikandar is, more or less, forgetting his own self in a manner of speaking.

* * * *

It reminds us of the absent-minded scholar who was surprised to be told that he was Professor Blank.

* * * *

A tribute to the fact that democracy is still functioning in Britain is paid by the *New York Times*.

As a matter of fact it is functioning so busily that it cannot spare a word for India.

* * * *

M. Sarajoglu, the Turkish Foreign Minister, placed a wreath on Lenin's tomb.

Um—yes there is something to be said for it. But what comrade Stalin wants is a laurel for himself.

* * * *

The Rome Radio quotes the Japanese Domei Agency for the statement that Japan has withdrawn from the Anti-Comintern Fact.

As a protest against, or concession to the Moscow-Berlin Axis. Or both, which more likely?

* * * *

In Rome the general feeling is that the end of the war is not in sight.

But what about the Particular feeling?

* * * *

And came the answer promptly.

It is officially announced that Italy will not take in initiative in respect of a peace conference and that "there is no reason to assume that Italy would engage in military operations except in her own defence or in defence of her interests."

So that's a very interesting THAT.

* * * *

Scattered Polish troops, says a German communique, are still active in "territory between the former demarcation line and the newly arranged Russo-German frontier of interest."

The Junior Colleague wonders whether it is just a statement of fact or, also, a mild and friendly criticism.

* * * *

Herr Hitler, it is reported, has left Berlin for Warsaw.

It is to be hoped that—in due time, of course,—he leaves Warsaw for Moscow and stays there.

* * * *

'What is the best method to prevent the diseases caused by biting insects?'

'Don't bite the insects.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Why isn't a fireman a hose-supporter?

Whisky floats more trouble than it drowns.

"Seeing is believing," says the old sea-saw.

Some men drop all their money trying to pick up more.

Spare the rod and you miss half the pleasure of fishing.

A married man's idea of heaven is a place where wives don't ask their husbands for money.

Mahatma Meets Viceroy Again

No Statement To Press: Things Quite In Fluid State Says Rajen Babu

NEW DELHI, October 5.

Mahatma Gandhi had about two hours' interview with the Viceroy before he and other Congress leaders left for Wardha by the Grand Trunk Express to-day.

A communication adressed to Dr. Rajendra Prasad came through a Government peon at 4 p.m. at Birla House.

The Congress President told the "United Press" correspondent that he was not issuing any statement on the Delhi discussions as "things were quite in a fluid state and no one knew what would come about."

VICEROY'S TALKS WITH LEADERS

The Viceroy's discussions with Political Leaders continued today with further interviews to Mr. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League and Gandhiji.

It is understood that Gandhiji's interview—his third with the Viceroy since the outbreak of war—was arranged almost at the last moment, and great importance is attached to it here since it represents a final interchange of views before the meeting of the Congress Working Committee at Wardha on October 7.

Moreover, having interviewed Mr. Jinnah in the morning, it is pointed out that the Viceroy, when he met Gandhiji in the afternoon, had once again heard the views of the President of the Muslim League, and the interview must, therefore, have possessed more than ordinary significance.

NO EARLY PRONOUNCEMENT

None the less, it is emphasised that these discussions are still largely of an exploratory nature, and though the Viceroy's continued discussions are taken to indicate that some eventual development is contemplated, those who hoped for some early pronouncement are bound to be disappointed.

It is pointed out that representatives of many other interests apart from the Congress and the Muslim League are likely to discuss the position with the Viceroy in the near future before a general appreciation of the situation can be reached, and even then it is so possible that further discussions will take place before any final outcome can be determined.

DECISION AT WARDHA

In view of the Delhi discussions, the greatest interest and importance attaches to the forthcoming meetings of the Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee at Wardha when it is assumed that the whole position will again be reviewed and perhaps a decision reached as to the best method of continuing consultative contact with Delhi.

It appears to be generally recognised in Congress circles that the Delhi discussions, though providing a most valuable interchange of views, still leave the position fluid, and much further exploratory work will be necessary by all concerned before anything concrete emerges. The absence of any outstanding development has, accordingly aroused no surprise in high Congress circles, but there appears to be a general impression that a sound basis has been laid for the future as a result of the discussions.—A.P.

ACTIVITY IN BIRLA HOUSE

NEW DELHI, October 5.

Activity in Birla house continues unabated even on the day of the departure of the leaders. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad left at 11 a.m. after talks with Mahatma Gandhi and he had no intention of returning unless specially summoned. Pandit Nehru arrived at noon and met Rajen Babu and other Congress leaders.

Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice of the Federal Court met Gandhiji at 12-15 a.m. He had talks with other Congress leaders also.—United Press.

LEADERS LEAVE DELHI

NEW DELHI, October 5.

Gandhiji, Mr. Rajendra Prasad Sardar Patel, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other Congress leaders left Birla House shortly before 5 p.m. for the railway station.—A. P.

JINNAH SEES LINLITHGOW

MR. JINNAH HAD AN INTERVIEW WITH THE VICEROY LASTING ABOUT ONE AND A HALF HOURS

NAZI LIES ABOUT CONGRESS ATTITUDE

LONDON, Oct. 5.

German broadcasts concentrate daily on the Nazi Government's interpretation of the statement issued by the Congress Working Committee on September 14 and emphasise in varying terms that the Congress Party has declared that Indians will not fight and that their sole concern is to free India from British oppression.

Following Mahatma Gandhi's statement on September 28 justifying the stand of the Congress Party in regard to war, three German stations broadcast on September 29 that "Mr. Gandhi has been forced to give up his friendly attitude towards England."—Reuter.

JINNAH-NEHRU TALKS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

Asked about the Congress-League negotiations for a communal settlement a prominent Congress leader informed the "United Press" Correspondent at Birla House this morning thus: "It is true that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Jinnah met informally and privately and exchanged their views on the communal situation. We have considered the position arising out of talks between Mr. Jinnah and Pandit Nehru. The stage has not yet come when formal negotiations could be taken in hand Press reports on the subject are speculative. It is not possible to say anything at this stage. One thing is certain that we all will leave for Wardha and our attention is concentrated on the task ahead."

Asked about the prospects of a satisfactory declaration in response to Wardha statement on war the Congress leader smiled and said: "We know the Viceroy cannot deliver the goods. The matter rests with the Secretary of State and British Government. We realise that it cannot be settled in one or two days."

Asked that in case a declaration is not made while the A.I.C.C. is in session at Wardha, what would the A.I.C.C. do, the Congress leader said: "Besides the war issue, there is a lot of work for the All-India Congress Committee. There are important matters concerning the internal affairs and organisations. We have to take stock of the situation, declaration or no declaration."—United Press.

"RUMOURS WITHOUT FOUNDATION"

Question Of Congress-League Rapprochement

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

The Premier of the Punjab, Sir Sikander Hyat Khan has authorised the Associated Press of India to say that his visit to Delhi was solely to see Mr. Jinnah, at whose instance he had come here.

The various rumours in connection with his visit to Delhi therefore, should be treated as mere conjectures.

As for Congress-League rapprochement, Pandit Jawaharlal (Continued on page 9, column 3.)

NAZI LEADERS FATTEN ON BRITISH BUTTER

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Ministry of Information discloses that Field Marshal Goering, Dr. Goebbels and other Nazi leaders have received large supplies of butter from England for many months before the war.

Every week a dozen parcels varying in weight from two to four pounds described as "Danish Butter" were despatched from Bradford to these leaders by the principal of a large export wool firm.—Reuter.

'STATUS QUO' IN BALKANS

Indispensable Condition For Security Of Black Sea, Moscow Holds

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Official circles in Belgrade learn that Russia considers preservation of *status quo* in the Balkans an indispensable condition for the security of the Black Sea, according to the Yugoslav wireless.—Reuter.

SOVIET PROPOSALS TO LITHUANIA

KAUNAS, Oct. 5.

According to reliable unofficial information, Soviet military proposals made to M. Urbsys by M. Molotov include a Mutual Assistance Pact and two bases for the Soviet Air Force in Lithuania.

CABINET CONSIDERS PROPOSALS.

The Cabinet is meeting again to-day to take a decision on the Soviet proposals which are not denied to be also of a military nature

M. Urbsys may not leave for Moscow until to-morrow.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN TIMBER FOR BRITAIN

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Denmark has received a request from Russia for ships to carry Russian timber from the White Sea to Britain.

No special significance is attached to this move since such requests are normally received each autumn.

Russia is anxious to export the timber before the winter frost sets in.—Reuter.

SOVIET-TURKISH TALKS

MOSCOW, October 4.

The Soviet Turkish talks are progressing in a very friendly atmosphere and will continue for several days, according to a semi-official statement from Ankara.

M. Sarajoglu was received yesterday at Moscow by M. Voroshilov and M. Mikoysn, the Foreign Trade Commissar.

M. Sarajoglu has received the Turkish Government's reply to the Soviet proposals. He is expected to see M. Molotov soon. M. Sarajoglu who has not seen any Soviet statesman since Sunday to-day conferred with Sir William Seeds and M. Payart, the French Charge D'Affaires.

He also placed a wreath on Lenin's tomb.—Reuter.

U. S. S. R. AND ESTONIA

MOSCOW, Oct. 4.

Instruments of ratification of the Soviet-Estonian Mutual Assistance Pact were exchanged by the Estonian Foreign Minister, Selter, and Bocharev, Soviet representative at Tallinn last night. The Pact comes into force from the moment of ratification.—Reuter.

DELHI PARLEYS

(Continued from Page 1).

have found in Mr. Jinnah their champion.

FIFTY-FIFTY CHANCES

These representatives of various communities have done their worst to create difficulties for a national approach to the problem and might tend to the delay of a statement to be made by the British Government sooner or later. This has affected Congress efforts, though in Delhi official circles there in realisation and appreciation of the Congress viewpoint and their strength in eight Provinces. At the moment, situation remains "fifty-fifty."

BENGAL LABOUR M.L.A. ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5.

Mr. Bankim Mukherji, a Labour M.L.A., was arrested to-day following searches of the offices of different Labour organisations in the city and suburbs in connection with the alleged publication of leaflets asking the jute workers to declare a general strike. The places searched include the offices of the Bengal Chatkal Mazdoor Union, the Provincial Trade Union Congress, the Provincial Kisan Sabha, etc.

Mr. Mukherji is the President of the Bengal Chatkal Mazdoor Union.—United Press.

PARTITION OF POLAND

New Boundary Line Fixed In Detail: Hitler With Troops In Warsaw

MOSCOW, Oct. 5.

The new boundary in Poland under the Partition Treaty between Germany and the Soviet has now been fixed in detail. The new line is delineated in the protocol to the Treaty signed by M. Molotov and the German Ambassador yesterday.—Reuter.

HITLER IN WARSAW

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Herr Hitler arrived in Warsaw and reviewed the troops who participated in the conquest of the City, according to the Official German Wireless

FUEHRER'S RETINUE

Herr Hitler was attended by an imposing retinue. In addition to his personal and military Aides-de-Camp, he was accompanied by General Keitel, Herr Himmler, Herr Lammers and Herr Dietrich and on his arrival at the air port, he was greeted by General von Brauchitsch and five other Generals.

Reichstag Speech To-day

All German radio stations will broadcast Hitler's Reichstag speech to-morrow.—Reuter.

"TREMBLING FOR HITLER'S SAFETY"

MOSCOW, Oct. 4.

German police at Warsaw are trembling for Hitler's safety, according to the Berlin correspondent of the "New York Times." All dangerous elements there are being cleared out in preparation for the Fuhrer's triumphal entry.—Reuter.

On Western Front

French to wheel round to the east and concentrate on the vast new sector. Such big operations would naturally require careful consideration and ample supplies.

CHOICE FOR GERMANY

Observers are beginning to wonder whether the German General Staff might prefer a great frontal attack against the Maginot Line to flank attacks through neutral countries. The reason is that among the new model German tanks is a heavy type carrying six-inch gun apparently intended for operations against massive fortifications.—Reuter.

POSSIBILITY OF GERMAN ADVANCE

PARIS, Oct. 5.

A military observer discusses today in the "Petit Parisien" the possibility of a German advance and points out that the frontier between Germany and Luxemburg is four times as long as the frontier between France and Luxemburg.

It would be more convenient for Germany if her frontier was shorter and, therefore, she may be tempted to cross into neutral territory.

Even if they did so, Germans would find themselves in an inferior position as they would have to construct new fieldworks and shelters against the Maginot Line.—Reuter.

BATTLE OF CHANGSHA

Two Japanese Divisions Trapped: Rush Towards Kiangsi Foiled

CHUNGKING, Oct. 5.

The Chinese claim a series of successes in the battle of Changsha.

Two Japanese divisions are reported to have been trapped in the mountains north-east of Changsha.

A Japanese column, attempting to rush to the city from Kiangsi, is said to have been encircled.—Reuter.

GENERAL JAPANESE OFFENSIVE

CHUNGKING, Oct. 5.

A general Japanese withdrawal in the north and north-east of Changsha following the Chinese counter-offensive launched on Monday is claimed in field dispatches.—Reuter.

CHUNKING BOMBED FOR SEVEN NIGHTS

LONDON, Oct. 5.

According to a Tokio report Chungking and its suburbs were bombed for seven consecutive nights. The city was bombed for two hours this morning.

The Japanese claim that in spite of heavy anti-aircraft attacks by Chinese fighters all Japanese planes returned safely.—Reuter.

YANGTSE STILL CLOSED

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Japanese Foreign Office spokesman said that the time was not yet ripe to open the river Yangtse to foreign shipping.

It will be recalled that the Yangtse has been closed to Foreign shipping two years ago.—Reuter.

JAPAN AND ANTI-COMINTERN PACT

TOKYO, Oct. 5.

With reference to the reports that Japan has denounced the Anti-Comintern Pact, the Domei has issued a statement that "the German and Italian News Agencies have apparently spread such rumours on the basis of Admiral Nomura's speech on Monday when he stated that 'negotiations strengthening the Anti-Comintern Pact have been discontinued owing to the new developments in the European situation'".—Reuter.

'GESTAPO'S' SNARE

PARIS, Oct. 5.

A new trick to catch would-be German listeners to foreign broadcasts was adopted by the Gestapo, according to a Zurich message to "Paris Soir".

A small advertisement offering "bargains in second-hand radios, capable of receiving all European stations", was inserted in a German daily newspaper.

All who visited the shop were indicated to buy one of the sets left between two policemen.—Reuter.

SWEDISH NAVY BROUGHT INTO ACTION

Battleships And Destroyers Begin Patrol Work On Territorial Waters

LONDON, October 5.

A SWEDISH battleship, two destroyers, two submarines and other small boats have begun to patrol the Swedish territorial waters.—Reuter.

New Order On Swedish Shipping

LONDON, Oct. 4.

A new order that all Swedish shipping should keep within territorial waters is to be broadcast.—Reuter.

SWEDISH SHIP SUNK

LONDON, Oct. 5.

A Swedish ship (8,000 tons) was sunk near the North Sea Coast. it is believed by a German submarine.

According to a message received in London from Sweden, legislation has been introduced by the Swedish Government in the Parliament to prevent espionage in Swedish ports. All ships have been ordered to keep to territorial waters until the convoy system is introduced.

The Lithuanian Foreign Minister had discussions at Moscow with M. Molotov, the Russian Foreign Minister.

The Japanese Foreign Minister has announced Japan's withdrawal from the Anti-Comintern Pact.—Reuter.

GERMANS SEIZE TWO SWEDISH SHIPS

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Two Swedish ships were seized by the German Navy to-day.

The "Korsholm" was captured in international waters off Sandham, and was according to a message from Stockholm taken to a German port. The cargo consisted of woodpulp and paper for the United States from Finland.

The name of the second steamer is not known.—Reuter.

8,000-TON GERMAN BOAT SINKS

LONDON, Oct. 4.

An 8,000 ton German steamer which loaded iron ore at Lulea last week struck a mine near Borkum, according to reports from the crews of ships in the vicinity who state that they saw the vessel sink, says a telegram from Stockholm.—Reuter.

GOTEBORG PORT CLOSED

Owing to espionage seeking to discover the movements of shipping Goteborg harbour has been closed except to those having legitimate business and the Government is considering a new legislation for dealing with the spy menace.

Goteborg or Gothenburg is a seaport in Sweden, with a population of 243,690.

U-BOAT VENTURE

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Twenty-eight survivors of a Greek steamer, stated to be "Diamantis" sunk off Land's End, were landed at Ventry Bay, County Kerry last night by a German submarine which had attacked the vessel.

The Eire Civil Guards saw the submarine but it was too late to detain it.

The survivors were in the submarine for 36 hours and stated that they were treated with courtesy. Six needed hospital treatment but one were in a serious condition.

The survivors came ashore in a collapsible boat belonging to the submarine.—Reuter.

REMARKABLE FRENCH ACHIEVEMENT

PARIS, Oct. 5.

It is revealed that the French submarine which yesterday brought a German merchantman back to a French Port after capture had escorted the German freighter for over a thousand sea miles. This is a remarkable achievement for a submarine.—Reuter.

BRITISH LOSS AT SEA

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Authoritative quarters in London state that the loss of British tonnage at sea by enemy action last week was only 876 tons.

An authoritative denial is given of the German allegations that British merchantmen are ramming U-Boats. No case has been recorded of a British ship having attacked a German submarine.

Statements that British authorities are also using Q-boats in the present war are also denied.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The New Zealand representative at the Empire Conference, announced by Mr. Eden yesterday, will be Mr. Peter Fraser, Acting Prime Minister and Minister for Education.—Reuter.

Frontier Gandhi Pleads For Inter-Communal Unity

It Can Be Achieved By Patient Work For Welfare Of Rural India

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan who arrived in Bombay to-day from Wardha, told the "Bombay Chronicle" representative in an interview:

"It is not the mere spoken word of Lord Snell or any other British politician which will make India feel that she has achieved what she has been striving for. It is only when these words of sympathy are translated into honest actions that India will rest contented".

Inter-communal unity, he further said, could not be brought about by mere talk.

THORNS IN PATH OF UNITY

There were thorns which had sprung up in the path of unity. Mere talk could not remove these obstacles and render the path of unity smooth. The only way was by means of striving for a genuine change of mentality and of heart on both sides.

"But unity", emphasised Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, "has to be firstly brought about among the masses and not merely among a few at the top who were vocal Prolonged and patient work, right in the midst of the masses, can bring about this unity".

It is the villager who touches the tenderest part of the Frontier Leader's heart. Nothing is so dear to him as the welfare of rural India.

There was nothing new, said the Frontier leader, in what he would suggest as a method for improving the condition of rural India. There was only one way—by going to the villages and working right in the midst of the villagers.

ATTACK BY TRIBESMEN

Questioned about the incident that occurred on October 1 at Usta Mohamed in South Baluchistan, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan said that the Anjuman-e-Watan had arranged for a meeting of Baluchi tribesmen in the village. After about 20 minutes of the commencement of the proceedings, ten or twelve tribesmen who were armed with hatchets suddenly rose and attacked members of the audience. They also attacked Dr. Choitram Gidwani, and Mr. Mohamad Amin Khoso. Both were injured and fell down.

It was not true as stated in the press, that the tribesmen rushed to attack Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan. What happened was that when the tribesmen began their attack the audience dispersed and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan alone remaining sitting in his chair while Dr. Choitram and Mr. Khoso lay on the ground with their injuries. The tribesmen came very near to him but went away without attacking him.

Troops Called Out At Meerut

200 Arrests: Stray Assaults Still Occur

MEERUT, Oct. 5.

Military was called out to control the ugly situation to-day.

Along with the large police force, military is parading in the streets Two hundred persons have been arrested so far by the police.

Stray assaults are still occurring. Police pickets have been strengthened at all strategic points. A large number of special constables and sub-inspectors have been enlisted.

It is reported that after strenuous efforts authorities have brought the situation under control.—A. P.

SEVEN KILLED IN MEERUT RIOTING

MEERUT, Oct. 5.

Seven persons are reported to have died and a large number have been wounded since yesterday afternoon in the communal disturbances here.

Meerut presents a deserted appearance to-day, several educational institutions and offices are closed.

Stray assaults are still continuing. Police are rounding up goondas from all quarters of the town. In view of the large number of wounded being attended in hospitals private practitioners are helping the authorities to cope with the situation. It is reported, a Muslim mob attacked a mill situated on the City Railway road. It is further reported that trouble is brewing in Sadar Bazar area which remain unaffected so far.

The District Magistrate has further extended the hours of Curfew Order prohibiting people not to come out of their houses from 6-30 p.m. to 6-30 a.m.—Associated Press.

Strength Of Sterling

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Financial circles view with considerable interest yesterday's strength of sterling in New York's free market when for the first time since the war began the rate at 4.05 exceeded London official parity. Well-informed circles attribute the pound's strength, which incidently is also evident on this side of the Atlantic in terms of certain Continental currencies, to a combination of events.

It is pointed out that the early days of the war witnessed substantial purchases of dollars against sales of sterling by nervous operators thus building up a somewhat large bear position in the latter currency. The progress of hostilities todate together with the latest developments in the International political arena, however, indicate that the earlier nervousness for sterling was overdone and there is now a pronounced tendency to cover in New York's free market.

Moreover, it is opined that two other factors are at present assisting the pound's firmness; firstly, the cheapening of British exports to countries, whose currencies are not linked to sterling, occasioned by the fall of the Sterling-Dollar rate from 4.68 to 4.03 at the beginning of the war, and, secondly the restriction of luxury non-essential imports into the United Kingdom."—Reuter.

THE Half-Column

By "DIM"

In town to-day is Jit, youngest son of the Maharajah of Kapurthala, whose services are loaned by his father to His Majesty's Government in England's great hour of need. This is a fact which John Gunther omitted to mention in his "Inside Asia".

* * * *

When I stepped into the Corporation, Mr. Hirjeebedin was still grinding on a two and a half line resolution about a grinding mill.

* * * *

Every time Dr. Collaco speaks in the Corporation, he seems to plead for Lebensraum. The Congress majority is so overcrowding.

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One gets an idea of the dislocation of agenda and the arrears when a June resolution of N. C. Bharucha comes up in October and begins: "That in view of the possibilities of air raids on Bombay in the event of a European war....." Mark the words carefully. May be when the war is over two or three years hence, the Corporation will still be debating on one of the amendments on it. Wake up, Mr. Mayor. Five months is a long time to lag behind.

* * * *

Mr. Sunderdas Morarjee referred to Mr. Goregaonkar as the "silent" member. As Ginger Rogers says in "Bachelor Mother" I also say: "Ha! Ha!"

* * * *

It would be so much nicer if on ordinary social occasions, such as a visit to a cinema by His Excellency the Governor, the gangway was not barred as if the rest of the audience were untouchables and would pollute his presence. It is not necessary for the cinema management to have ushers to make way for His Excellency Government House parties visiting cinemas are not, after all, official functions. This remnant of red tape and red carpet must now gradually fade away. It is an anachronism in a country which is just enjoying its first blush of provincial self-government.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Reverend J. P. Reid, M.A., officiating Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bombay, is granted leave.

Mr. G. J. Desai, Deputy Assistant Consulting Surveyor to Government, to be Special Land Acquisition Officer, Ahmedabad.

Rao Bahadur S. S. Salimath, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Southern Division, to be Deputy Director of Agriculture, Northern Division, from 16th September, 1939.

Mr. H. G. Baluch, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Northern Division, to be Deputy Director of Agriculture, Southern Division, with effect from 18th September, 1939.

Mr. R. F. Keith, I.C.S., to officiate as Collector of Nasik.

Mr. W. R. G. Smith, C.I.E. to be Commissioner of Police, Bombay, vice Mr. N. P. A. Smith.

Messrs. B.M. Thorat, Y. D. Desai, and P. D. Mahatekar, to officiate as Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judges, pending further orders.

Khan Saheb N. N. Sadri to be Selection Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police.

Miss M. K. Davis, M.B.E., Inspector of Certified Schools, Province of Bombay, is granted leave for twelve days from the 3rd October 1939.

Mr. P. M. Joseph to remain Principal of the Training Institute for Physical Education, Kandivli, up to the 31st May, 1941.

Rao Saheb Thakor is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Bijapur Division.

Mr. Karandikar is appointed Executive Engineer, Kanara Division.

Empire Council Of War To Be Convened

Dominion Ministers To Be Consulted: What About India?

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Mr. Eden's announcement that the Dominions Governments are sending Cabinet Ministers to Britain is welcomed by members of all parties, says Reuter's lobby correspondent.

It is understood the formation of an Imperial War Cabinet on the lines of the last war, is not contemplated in view of the independent status of the Dominions. It is more likely that the visiting Ministers will be invited to attend meetings of the War Cabinet as well as to confer between themselves and with individual British Ministers.

After such exchange of views the Dominions Ministers will return to their homes to report. It is not expected that their stay in London in the first instance will be long.

The Government's decision to convene the "Empire Council of War" is warmly welcomed by the "Daily Telegraph" which states that Mr. Mackenzie King in Canada, Mr. Menzies in Australia and Mr. Savage in New Zealand have made it clear that their nations are determined to throw all their strength into the war.

Those who speak for the Indian people from Princes to Mr. Gandhi are eager to do their utmost. The will to victory is as strong as in 1916 and power, thanks to the development of the Empire, is greater.

The Imperial Council of War of 1939 may organise a concentration force from resources all over the world of which history has no parallel. It will be used to vindicate the cause of freedom in which the British Commonwealth of Nations lives and has its being.

The "Daily Mail" in a leader says that Ministers representing the British Dominions are to assemble in London to help to win the war.

The calling of this conference announced by Mr. Eden yesterday will give great satisfaction throughout the Empire. It recalls the Imperial War Conference of 1916 which developed into an Imperial War Cabinet. India was represented by the Maharajah of Bikaner.

It may be hoped that a delegate will again be appointed to speak for the loyal princes and the people of India. The intense enthusiasm for Britain and its cause among the British peoples overseas and their hatred of Hitlerism are sometimes overlooked in this country. With their help our victory is sure.

By setting up a conference to discuss among themselves and with the British Government everything affecting co-ordination of efforts which all are making in the common cause, the Governments of the Empire give new proof of their unity of purpose and determination, declares the "Times" in a leader.

It adds: In Canada, Australia and New Zealand the war has already accomplished something like a miracle in healing dissensions. Mr. Menzies spoke the mind not only of all Australia but of all Dominions and the whole of the Empire when he declared that there can be no drawing back in this "battle for law and justice against force and injustice" until the time comes "when it can be said that a better day is dawning in Europe."

Labour-Capital Co-operation

As the outcome of the meeting between Minister of Labour and the General Council of the Trade Union Congress and the British Employers' Confederation it was decided that a small number of representatives of each side will meet shortly to examine the scope and method for the operation of the suggested joint committee to advise Government on matters in which employers and workers have common interest.

Although the official statement did not indicate the nature of to-day's discussions they are reported to have dealt with complete mobilisation and allocation of labour to ensure the maximum production of supplies for war purposes. Complete co-operation between employers and trade unions is reported to have been assured.

GERMANY'S AIMS AT DOMINATION

Daladier On Origins Of War

PARIS, Oct. 4.

A communique on the subject of M. Daladier's statement to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber to-day states that the Premier thoroughly explained the origins of the war and observed that while the immediate cause of the war was the invasion of Poland, the underlying cause was Germany's aims at domination.

Referring to France's war aims M. Daladier explained why France had "imperative reasons for continuing in the most fraternal solidarity with the British Allies in the war."—Reuter.

FR. TRIBUTES TO BRITAIN

Paris Papers Stress Solidarity Of Allies

PARIS, Oct. 5.

Franco-British solidarity in face of the German peace offensive is stressed again by the newspapers this morning in their comments regarding M. Daladier's statement in the Chamber.

For example "L'Epoque" says M. Daladier showed the tremendous contribution Britain was making to the Allied coalition by producing a magnificent army sweeping away submarines, dominating the seas, constructing a formidable air force and throwing the whole weight of the Empire into the struggle. M. Daladier emphasised the confidence, solidarity and fraternity existing in every contact between the two nations, particularly on the Supreme War Council.

"Petit Parisien" says M. Daladier declared himself on the war aims and all other points in complete accord with Mr. Chamberlain.—Reuter.

"Haldhar" Publisher Asked To Furnish Security

ETAWAH, October 5.

The Publisher of the "Haldhar" Hindi weekly has been directed by the Government to furnish a cash security of Rs. 3,000.

The security is to be deposited by October 8.—United Press.

DEUTSCHLAND DAY BY DAY

Attempt On Hitler's Life

(AS REPORTED TO OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.)

Dissolution of the Nazi Party is steadily going on. Only the German victories in Poland have prevented discontent from breaking out openly, declares the Oslo newspaper "Arbeideren" in a report on conditions in Germany obtained by secret channels.

Hitler, it states, quoting reliable sources, decided to march three weeks before he did so. Generals and industrialists warned the Nazi leaders, as they feared defeat and action by the Western Powers. But Goering's group won.

On August 31, the day before Poland was invaded, there was a new conflict in the War Cabinet. The opponents of an immediate war referred to Germany's poor food supplies and her lack of raw materials but in vain. One officer of the General Staff asked, "Can nobody stop Hitler's plans?"

General Keitel, Supreme Commander of Germany's forces, was among the sceptical. He was reminded of his military honour by General von Brauschitsch, Commander-in-Chief of the German Army.

At least half the officers in the German Army, says the "Arbeideren", consider Germany will be defeated if Hitler's policy is persisted with. They mistrust Mussolini, who, they think, is working towards Germany's suicide. People generally are discussing the Non-aggression Pact with Russia in a way far different from how the Propaganda Ministry would wish.

* * * *

According to an American correspondent in Berlin, an attempt to shoot Hitler was made during one of his recent tours of Polish occupied territory. As his car came round the corner of a street three volleys were fired into it. The Fuehrer escaped injury.

Every effort has been made to hush up news of the incident. But news was published in the German Press that Hitler's personal adjutant had died in Poland, though no details of the manner of his death were given.

It is believed that the adjutant's death was connected with this incident.

* * * *

Hitler is seriously distressed over the flight of Fritz Thyssen from Germany. For Thyssen was the Rhineland industrial magnate who "adopted" Hitler as a young agitator and financed his Nazi campaign.

He received his reward in huge armament contract when Hitler came to power. Herr Himmler, head of the Gestapo, has now been instructed to track down Thyssen, take him back to Germany, and compel him to broadcast to the German people, stating that the stories of his disappearance are "just lying Allied propaganda".

* * * *

The Nazi Secret Service, which organised the assassination of the Rumanian Prime Minister, is planning a similar terrorist coup in Belgium. A strong Nazi organisation has been set up there. Its instructions are to throw the country into chaos by terrorist strokes and then try to seize power.

If they succeeded they would then open the Belgian frontier to German troops. But King Leopold is fully alive to these facts.

* * * *

The Reich Government has informed the principal business houses in Germany that their branches abroad, especially in neutral countries, will shortly be taken over by the German Government. It is feared that owners will be forced to sell their businesses to the Government at a low price.

* * * *

Official notifications to German parents or wives that their sons or husbands have been killed are worded as follows:

"Your son will not return. Heil, Hitler."

The notification includes an instruction not to wear mourning.

Many Germans killed in Poland were over 30 years of age.

* * * *

"Everyone in Germany must be given a rank and title like a soldier", declared Dr. Posse, German Secretary of State.

He explained that in a "Totalitarian War" there should be no civilians and that the economic system must be made subservient to war needs.

* * * *

Berliners going out at night are now wearing metal badges covered with luminous paint. When this loses its luminous power it can be renewed by holding it close to an electric bulb.

* * * *

The effects of the "war of nerves" waged by Germany before her invasion of Poland are well demonstrated by a stern warning to small boys issued by the "Hamburger Fremdenblatt".

Schoolboys, states the paper, are now spending their free time in "playing at war" with pop-guns and fireworks, besides giving realistic imitations of air-raid warnings.

So far from approving these warlike exercises of Nazi boys, the paper declares that they are having "an alarming effect upon the population."

* * * *

Two Germans were overheard talking by a Dutch chauffeur who has recently returned to Holland.

One said: "Why should we fight when we are starving?"

There was no policeman on the scene when the conversation took place, but next morning the two men were shot dead by a squad of S. S. men against the wall of a house.

* * * *

The police chief at Flensburg, German Schleswig, has issued an order forbidding children and young people to go out after black-out time.

If they disobey, the order, they will be arrested and sent to jail for two months.

* * * *

Not one German-Jewish refugee in Belgium has accepted the German Consulate's invitation to return to Germany, despite the bribe that their confiscated fortunes will be restored.

Instead, the Jews have collectively informed the Belgian Government that if Belgian neutrality is violated they are ready to fight.

* * * *

Elementary school-children are to do alternatively a fortnight's work on the land and a fortnight at school.

Women who have replaced land workers have been told to take special care of agricultural machinery. A decree issued by the Finance Minister stops all overtime pay for officials.

* * * *

"Apart from dirt, the retreating Poles have left behind here a vast number of Jews", declared a German speaker in a broadcast transmitted by the German wireless from the captured Polish town of Jaroslav, 60 miles west of Lwow.

"We have armed these Jews with brooms," he added, "and I can see them scrubbing the dirty streets."

* * * *

German women, who were told that their place was in the home with their children, now have to go out to work to replace men.

According to a broadcast, women are now taking jobs of postmen, bus and tram conductors, and railway carriage cleaners.

* * * *

A woman calling herself an Englishwoman and the Countess Zeppelin, gave an hysterical broadcast from Vienna over a German hook-up on Sunday September 24.

At times on the verge of tears, she said that when she left England on August 26, it was the first time she had been out of her mother country since 1934. She was already convinced that Hitler was right. There was no dissension anywhere in Germany. There was no mobilisation, and there were hardly any uniforms to be seen.

She concluded, with her voice near breaking point: "Friends, Britons, countrymen, lend me your ears. Make friends with Germany."

* * * *

The German broadcast in English is becoming funnier and funnier every night. It sounds like a Fascist meeting in London, (writes Hannen Swaffer, in the "Daily Herald") a few days before the war!

Britain is told how it is fighting for "Jewish financiers and Jewish gold"; from which Germany, Italy, Spain—and Russia!—have freed themselves, and that "the war is a conspiracy to keep the masses poor."

The Fuehrer has ordered humanity to be exercised to the conquered Poles, we are assured. "Are we to stand by and see the rape, murder and torture of Germans in Polish hands! I know you people of England do not want to be associated with such a cause!" adds the broadcaster.

He concluded with a threat: "Germany knows how to give two blows for every one. We are not whining for your friendship. But Germany and England have ties of blood. We could work together in friendship. . . . Every German from the Fuehrer downwards, wishes to build a better world."

Mussolini Refused To Sponsor Hitler's Plan?

Italian Policy Is To Prevent European War From Spreading Further

LONDON: October 4.

According to the Rome Wireless to-night, "ITALIAN POLICY IS DIRECTED TOWARDS PREVENTING THE SECOND EUROPEAN WAR FROM SPREADING AND ASSUMING PROPORTIONS DISASTROUS TO HUMANITY. THERE IS NO REASON TO ASSUME THAT ITALY WOULD ENGAGE IN MILITARY OPERATIONS EXCEPT IN HER OWN DEFENCE OR IN THE DEFENCE OF HER INTERESTS.

"REPORTS THAT THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HAD TAKEN THE INITIATIVE IN CALLING A PEACE CONFERENCE ARE UNFOUNDED"

THE REPORT FROM BERLIN THAT ITALY IS NOT TAKING THE PEACE INITIATIVE IS CONFIRMED FROM ROME.

An Official Italian Agency statement says, "Several British newspapers have reported that the Duce is considering a peace conference plan. THIS NEWS HAS NO FOUNDATION. In the present state of affairs Italy will not take any initiative of such a nature."

Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent commenting on this says, great importance is attached to the statement in well-informed circles in London. Coupled with the fact that no communique was issued after the visit of Count Ciano to Berlin it is interpreted as indicating that the Duce has refused to sponsor Hitler's peace plan.

This is specially significant since Mr. Chamberlain stated yesterday that he would examine and test any proposals in the light of the conditions he had previously laid down. Obviously, the German proposals did not satisfy those terms and Sgr. Mussolini is not accepting the responsibility of furthering them.

The absence of a communique following Count Ciano's Berlin visit is probably explained by the fact it could only be published in the event of the Duce agreeing to the German proposals. It is very unusual that there should be no communique after such an important official visit.

"Daily Telegraph" On Possible Berlin Proposals

The suggestion which was so inopportunely made in the House of Commons on Tuesday and in some part repeated yesterday in the House of Lords was that peace-terms worthy of earnest consideration by the Government were likely to be put forward from Berlin, declares the "Daily Telegraph" and "Morning Post" in an editorial.

It adds: "No solid foundation for the suggestion was indicated, but the mischievous implication was that the Government, unless urged to it, would not even accept satisfaction of the ends for which they have taken up arms. But for that implication, the exhortation to the Government was as meaningless as it was untimely.

"It leaves out of account two vital considerations: The first is that Herr Hitler and the regime for which he stands cannot be trusted to keep their undertakings, however solemnly attested. The second is that Europe can know no peace or security as long as Hitlerism prevails.

It is asserted by the enemy that this country is fighting for self-interest. As far as that is true, it is not a reproach, but a tribute because the interest of this country is one that is shared by all nations who value liberty, the right to decide their own destiny and the right to live without fear.

That is a cause which ennobles the sacrifice, a cause which it is an honour to uphold. More than that, it is a cause which it would be undying disgrace to abandon or compound."

Big Rent Concessions

French Govt. To Rescue Of Civilians Hit Hard By War

PARIS, October 5.

A French decree issued to-day makes big rent concessions to civilians hit hard by the war.

Relief may be granted by cancellation of 75 per cent. of the rent during the whole war period.

Mobilised men are already enjoying full rent moratorium.

REDUCTION OF 75 P.C.

According to a decree issued by the French Minister of Interior, landlords and tenants are urged to make friendly arrangements failing which there will be cancellation of lease, or a reduction of rent up to 75 per cent. during the whole of the war period.

In exceptional cases, all payments will be postponed for periods varying according to tenancy.—Reuter.

VICEROY INVITES HINDU MAHA-SABHA CHIEF

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

H. E. the Viceroy has invited Mr. V. D. Savarkar, Bar-at-Law, President of the Hindu Mahasabha for an interview on Monday, October 9 at 11 a. m. Mr. Savarkar is leaving for Delhi this evening.—United Press.

VOLUNTARY TAX FOR DEFENCE

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Jews in Palestine are arranging to raise a special voluntary tax for defence of up to one-fifth of their income, according to a cable received in the London headquarters of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.—Reuter.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6.)

for an essay to a fourteen-year-old boy William Berry? And you added a note to the manuscript, "The writer of this ought to go into journalism?"

Soon afterwards, in fact, William Berry got his first job on that paper, just when Mr. Hadley was leaving. And William Berry is now Lord Camrose.

But Mr. Hadley had forgotten all about it.

* * * *

A new Blue-book disclosed pensions given to the number of statesmen.

One finds that Earl Baldwin and Mr. Lloyd George have been receiving £2,000 a year as ex-Prime Ministers for two years, since the passage of the Ministers of the Crown Act. Two former Lord Chancellors, Lord Sankey and Lord Hailsham, receive £5,000 a year.

Viscount Sankey has had his since 1935 but Lord Hailsham has, so far, drawn only £855 19s. 7d. Payment to him date from November of last year, when he left the Cabinet at the age of 66.

* * * *

Please note that the only unity in Germany is Miss Unity Mitford, sister-in-law of Sir Oswald Mosley.

Unity finds it difficult to return to London from Berchtesgaden, where she has been Hitler's guest for the last two months.

MUTT AND JEFF—It's a Cinch They Never Got That Chicken on Broadway By BUD FISHER

SAY, YOU AIN'T SEEN ANYONE HELPIN' 'EMSELVES TO MY POULTRY, HEV YA?
NOPE!
I DON'T S'POSE IT WAS YOU BY ANY CHANCE, WAS IT?
WHO, US? DO WE LOOK LIKE WE WOULD DO ANYTHING LIKE THAT?
WELL, SOME OF MY HENS IS MISSIN' AND I SEE YOU'RE EATIN' CHICKEN!
JUST BECAUSE WE HAPPEN TO BE EATIN' CHICKEN DON'T PROVE THAT WE TOOK ANY OF YOURS, DOES IT?
NO, BUT I'D HATE LIKE THE DIVIL TO SEE SOME POOR CRITTER DIE--- MY CHICKENS ATE ALL MY RAT POISON!
AND BESIDES THEM WAS EXPERIMENTAL CHICKENS FOR THE CLINIC - THEY WAS INOCULATED WITH CHOLERA GERMS!

obacco Duty And City Fathers' Demand

OVT. MUST CONTINUE TO PAY 75 P. C. OF NET REALISATIONS"

MONDAY.

Although the Legislative Assem- y has passed the Bill to usurp e Tobacco Duty which the Bom- y Municipality used to enjoy or the last 80 years, the latter as not lost hopes yet, and still lying on the sense of justice of e Government of Bombay, have rafted a representation which e Mayor has been requested to resent along with a small depu- tion of the councillors.

DRAFT REPRESENTATION.

Dr. J. V. Vora moved on the pproval of the draft representa- on which among other things ted:

may point out that the duty tobacco was quadrupled only r the purpose of enabling the provement Trust to balance eir Budget. It is therefore cessary that the amount of de- it should be considered not for ch particular year but for a mber of years. The Improve- ent Scheme Accounts in the ars 1933-34, 1934-35 and 1935-36 howed a deficit of Rs. 12,75,000, s. 13,86,000 and Rs. 19,20,000, espectively, and the Corporation are therefore entitled to claim the full amount of 3/4th of the net realizations from the Tobacco Duty until the previous deficits are wiped out from the surpluses.

I may further observe that the balancing of the Trust Budget has been rendered possible owing to the complete stoppage of the work of clearing slums, improve- ment of communications and construction of houses for the poorer classes. It is essential that in the interests of health and progress of the City all these activities should be resumed, but the decision of Government to make a grant only to such extent as will be sufficient to cover the deficit in the Improvement Trust Budget will greatly handicap the resumption of these activities as the effect on revenue of any such activities will not be felt to any appreciable degree till after the lapse of about 5 years.

MAXIMUM GRANT.

It is difficult to understand why Government have decided to fix the maximum limit of their grant to the Improvement Trust at Rs. 10 lakhs. It is true that the deficit in the current year's Improvement Trust Budget is nearly equal to this amount, but that is not a valid reason for limiting the grant to Rs. 10 lakhs. As stated in the foregoing paragraph the schemes for slum clearance, improvement of communications and providing housing accommodation for poorer classes have been held over for producing balanced budgets and if Government grant is to be limited to Rs. 10 lakhs only there would be no prospect of taking up any of the schemes in the near future. I need not say that these schemes are urgent and that it is desirable that they should be taken in hand without delay. I, therefore, submit that Government should continue to pay 3/4th of the net realizations from the Tobacco Duty whether there is any deficit in the Improvement Trust Budget or not.

In conclusion, I am desired by the Corporation to request that Government will be pleased to reconsider their decision and to make a grant of 1/4th of the net realizations from the Tobacco Duty to the Corporation or in the alternative to forego the contribution of Rs. 4,14,500 which the Corporation are required to make towards the maintenance of Hospitals by Government and to make a grant of 3/4th of the net realizations from the Tobacco Duty or at least of a sum not less than Rs. 10 lakhs to the Improvement Trust Budget every year irrespective of the fact whether there is any deficit in the Trust Budget or not.

Dr. J. A. Collaco seconded the proposition and regretted that the popular Government had deprived the Bombay Municipality of its legitimate revenue which it enjoyed for nearly 80 years.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala supporting the proposition said law, equity and justice were on the side of the Municipal Corporation while the Government had more right of force which the Hon. Minister for Self-Government assured before, that he would not exercise, had done so now to the amazement of all. He urged the Mayor, Dr. Vora and others who would wait upon the Government to talk like soldiers and representatives of the city and not to whittle down the issue in a wish-washy way.

At this stage further debate was postponed till Monday.

RS. 64 LAKHS LOAN

At an earlier stage the House approved of the resolution of the Standing Committee to raise a loan of Rs. 64 lacs which would be taken from the Municipal Sinking and Special Funds.

Also the resolution of Mr. Mathradas Tricumji, viz., "That in the opinion of the Corporation it is very necessary in the interest of the general public that there should a proper control by a competent authority in the matter of fixing and adjusting fares on the public Bus Service run in the City by the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd., which to-day enjoys in effect a monopoly in this class of public conveyance.

The House adjourned till Monday.

"RUMOURS WITHOUT FOUNDATION"

(Continued from page 7)

Nehru is already in personal contact with Mr. Jinnah and thus the story of his so-called attempt to bring about a settlement is without any foundation. —A. P.

WARDHA INVITATION TO NARENDRA DEO

LUCKNOW, Oct. 5.

Acharya Narendra Deo, who has been specially invited to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee, is proceeding to Wardha to-morrow morning.—United Press.

JINNAH TO ISSUE STATEMENT

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah's interview with the Viceroy lasted for 90 minutes. The Leader of the Muslim League refused to say anything when he was approached by the "United Press" correspondent. He will, however, issue a statement late in the evening. He said he did not know when he would leave Delhi or call a meeting of the Working Committee of the Muslim League.

It appears Mr. Jinnah will meet Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Sir Raza Ali, Nawabzada Liaquat Ali and other members of the Working Committee, who are in Delhi, this afternoon to discuss the situation arising out of his interview with the Viceroy and decide further programme by the evening.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan will also meet the Viceroy.—United Press.

M. N. ROY'S RECIPE TO END HITLERISM

DEHRADUN, Oct. 4.

Mr. M. N. Roy has tabled a resolution for the A.I.C.C. meeting at Wardha on war. The resolution runs:

"The A.-I.C.C. welcomes the decisive arrest of Nazi aggression towards the east by quick action on the part of the Government of the U.S.S.R. The deliberate plan to destroy the independence of the small states of Eastern and South-eastern Europe, or to reduce them to vassalage, was the most virulent form of Hitlerism in foreign politics. Recent military and diplomatic actions of the Soviet Government have completely frustrated this plan. That being the case, German Nazism and International Fascism have received a definite set-back."

Mr. Roy in his resolution next proceeds to define what the attitude of the Congress should be and suggests methods for checking German Nazism to free Europe from this danger as soon as possible.—United Press.

ORDINANCE RAJ IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has issued the following statement to the press:—

"On my return to Calcutta on October 1 after an absence of one month I found that a great change had overtaken the province. I was informed that in addition to the Government of India's Ordinances, some additional Ordinances had been promulgated by the Governor of Bengal.

"Public meetings had been banned all over the province. The press had been completely gagged, the censorship being much more drastic than that prevailing in any other province. The encroachment on the civil liberty of the individual had also increased considerably. In consequence thereof, normal public life and normal Congress activity had been rendered impossible. The situation appeared to me to be impossible.

"Soon after I reached Calcutta I tried to get into touch with the Bengal Government with a view to acquainting them with the situation as I found it. I was surprised to find that no responsible official in the Home Department was in Calcutta.

"I then got into touch with the Hon'ble the Premier, and I was able to interview him yesterday. I acquainted him with the situation as I had found it and what I told him came as a surprise to him.

"I do not know yet whether this interview will produce any result.

"Realising that the internal situation in Bengal was not known to the world outside, I requested Sjt. Niharendu Dutt Majumdar to proceed to New Delhi at once to bring all the facts to the notice of Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and other members of the Working Committee and Sjt. Dutt Majumdar left for Delhi already. I also wired to them saying that Sjt. Dutt Majumdar was going to Delhi to report to them on the situation in Bengal.

"Last night I sent the following telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy:

'Ordinances of India and Bengal being so worked as to render normal public life and normal Congress activity impossible in Bengal. Situation intolerable.

"If remedial measures not immediately taken Bengal Congress may be compelled to take steps and defy unwarranted encroachment on elementary civil liberty. Your Excellency's attention to Bengal situation urgently solicited.'

"I am waiting to see if there will be any change in the situation for the better."—United Press.

ATMOSPHERE IN NEW DELHI

Government Awaits Common Congress-League Proposals

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

No big developments beyond long conferences and informal talks among leaders have so far taken place. Despite yesterday's hopeful feeling that some decisive step may be possible before evening, no direct approach has so far been made either by Congress or Muslim League. But to some extent ground has been cleared by Nehru-Jinnah talks. The position to-day may be briefly summarised as follows. Mr. Jinnah goes to see the Viceroy without meeting Gandhiji as previously expected but it is expected Mr. Jinnah will tell the Viceroy while restating the League's position that as his talks with Congress leaders are going on, he cannot say anything conclusive at present. In other words these four-day talks in New Delhi must be regarded as inconclusive.

It is, therefore, likely that no final decision will be taken by the A. I. C. C. at Wardha but a resolution may be passed authorising the War Committee to continue the talks. There appears no possibility of any declaration from the British Government before the A. I. C. C. meeting as talks so far have been merely exploratory and nothing tangible has so far emerged either way.

Secondly, it appears Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's interview has been an important link in the negotiations as he spoke on behalf of the Congress Ministries and communicated to the Viceroy the unanimous decisions of the recent Premiers' Conference. Thirdly, striking manifestation of goodwill and support from the British press which appears to be unanimous in endorsing the Working Committee's plea for clarification of war aims has created a profound impression. Fourthly, though so far Sir Sikandar's well meaning efforts have not succeeded, an atmosphere is regarded as very favourable for the Congress League talks.

It is understood that an important signed article by Gandhiji on Hindu-Muslim Unity is appearing in the next issue of "Harijan" which is expected to be very helpful in promoting an understanding. Lastly, according to comments here, there is noticeable a discord between the policy pursued by the Viceroy and the Secretary of State's attitude. The former is using all his efforts to understand the Congress viewpoint and act quickly in the direction of meeting the popular wishes. On the other hand, the Secretary of State is pursuing a course which is certainly capable of improvement from the point of view of political imagination.

For instance, it is asked why no Indian representative has been invited to the Conference of Empire Ministers in London for collaboration between the Government of the British Commonwealth and His Majesty's Government. There is every reason to believe that Gandhiji will meet the Viceroy before he leaves for Wardha. The talk is expected to deal with the Muslim League's attitude as revealed by Mr. Jinnah's interview with the Viceroy to-day. It is stated Government's viewpoint still is that if leading political parties like the Muslim League join in presenting common proposals as they did in 1916, it would facilitate a declaration of policy by the British Government as regards India's political future.

A. I. Students' Federation

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

Mr. M. L. Shah, General Secretary of the All-India Students Federation announces:

"The meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Students' Federation and the All-India Students' Council which was to be held on the 6th October is postponed to Sunday, the 8th October. The venue of both the meetings will be the same as announced previously, viz. Nagpur."—United Press.

AWAKENING AMONG STATES PEOPLE

Kashmir National Conference Rejects Federal Scheme

(From Our Correspondent.)

SRINAGAR, (By Mail.)

"The movement started in Indian States is just and sacred There is a demand for the establishment of responsible government in every State and I believe that nothing less than full responsible government can end the miseries of peoples living in the Indian States," said Mr. S. M. Abdulla, the president of Jammu and Kashmir National Conference in the course of his address at the First Annual Session which was held at Anantnag (Kashmir)

Continuing he said "The National Conference has declared the attainment of responsible government as its goal. Though the demand of the people was not fulfilled, the Government agreed to increase the number of elected seats in the Assembly and a Deputy President was elected and Under-Secretaries appointed out of the non-official members. The Assembly has also been empowered to vote on the demands. I am sure that these reforms are the direct result of the sacrifices offered by the people. The reforms introduced have however, failed to satisfy the popular demand. The elected element has been increased by providing elected seats for the Jagirdars, Pensioners and Zemindars who cannot remain out of the influence of the Government and represent the people. The Government could not succeed in its purpose for which the reforms were introduced as the truth about the so-called reforms had come out in its nakedness."

COMMON DEMAND.

"It is the sacred duty of the peoples living in Indian States to see that the States do not lag behind British India in any way. The awakening in the Indian States is a proof of the fact that they also desire to take the administration of their country in their own hands just like the peoples living in British India. It can be safely presumed that in the immediate future the peoples of Indian States will be successful especially when they are prepared to offer any amount of sacrifice for the attainment of responsible government."

NEED OF ORGANISATION.

"The only way in which the States' peoples can achieve success is to strengthen their organisations inside the States, and the All-India States' People's Conference outside. Where on the one hand they cannot be successful before organising themselves, they cannot put a collective pressure upon the Rulers without strengthening the representative body of the eight crores of States' subjects. This is a golden opportunity for the peoples of Indian States as the States' People's Conference is being guided by the eminent leader—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru."

It is admitted that when the Round Table Conference and the Joint Parliamentary Committee held its sessions, the peoples of Indian States were in deep slumber, unconscious of their rights and privileges. They could not imagine what the effect of the proposed Federation would be. But now they are wide-awake and can realise the consequences of a scheme in which they have got no voice. The Viceroy has postponed the Federation scheme due to the War. We wish that this postponement should lead to better results and the existing scheme should be abandoned for ever. The proposed scheme has not satisfied any party. Neither Indian National Congress nor the Muslim League, neither the Rulers nor the State Subjects are satisfied.

"COMRADE" OFFICES SEARCHED

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5.

The police searched this afternoon the offices of the "Comrade", an English Weekly, the Bengal Provincial Kisan Sabha, the Bengal Trade Union Congress and the Bengal Chatkal Mazdoor Union under the Defence of India Ordinance, and, it is reported, seized several copies of the "Comrade" of September 2.—A. P.

U. P. Assembly Prorogued

LUCKNOW, Oct. 5.

After the passing of the United Provinces Power Alcohol Bill 1939, as amended by the Council, the U. P. Legislative Assembly was prorogued this afternoon.—United Press.

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the best PRESENT for the Student's happy FUTURE !
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Joshi Episode In Bombay Assembly

PREMIER'S CRUSHING REPLY TO CRITICS

Co-operative Societies Bill Passes Third Reading

Short notice questions by Messrs. R. N. Mandalik, S. H. Jhabwala and R. R. Bhole with regard to granting of leave to Mr. G. K. Joshi, Collector of Bombay, gave an edge to the monotony of the proceedings of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, on Thursday.

Government had grave provocation due to press reports and was fortified by an equally strong and irrefutable case.

The Premier was all furious, as members put a barrage of supplementary questions. He regretted that certain journals and individuals, regardless of the effect on the mind of the person concerned, had made certain insinuations.

On a point of order raised at the close of the Premier's reply by Mr. Bhole, as to whether such reply could be made on the floor of the House to some journals, the Speaker of the House ruled that the Premier was within his rights.

CO-OPERATIVE BILL PASSED

The Bill to amend the Co-operative Societies Act passed through all the three readings.

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar was in the chair.

Mr. G. K. Phadake moved an amendment to clause 8 of the Co-operative Societies Act amending Bill, seeking to exempt such debtors who could only maintain their dependants and their cattle from payment of arrears.

Mr. Parulekar supported the amendment which when put to vote and pressed to a division was lost.

The clause and the third reading of the Bill were opposed by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

Mr. Latthe, in reply to criticisms stated that in the interests of agriculturists, operation of co-operative societies was to be properly maintained. It was no use killing the goose that laid golden eggs, and it was necessary to enable the agriculturist to cultivate his land and also protect the societies from frauds.

The clause was passed after it was pressed to a division, 46 voting for and 18 against. The Bill also passed through the third reading.

FODDER AND GRAIN CONTROL

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, moved the first reading of the Fodder and Grain Control Bill. Explaining the Bill, the Minister stated that, as a result of their experience during last August, when the Province was threatened with scarcity conditions, Government had found it necessary to pass such a legislation to give relief to the famine-stricken people in the easiest and the most satisfactory manner.

Khan Bahadur Haji Hajrat Khan and Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan and Mr. Jhabvala supported the first reading of the Bill.

Discussion was not over, when the House rose for the day.

Interpellations

PROSCRIBED BOOKS.

During the question-time in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, on Thursday Mr. R. N. Mandlik wanted to know the number of Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada, Urdu, Hindi and Sindhi books proscribed by Bombay Government since 1900 up-to-date Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister, Home Department, replied that they were 202, 138, 13, 46, 11 and 15 respectively.

In reply to a question from Mr. B. J. Patel as to whether Government had taken steps to implement the resolution passed by the Assembly on November 14, 1938, recommending to Government to move the High Court of Bombay to bring about an equality of status between the Law graduates of the various Indian Universities and the Barristers, the same minister replied that the resolution and printed copies of the discussion anent it, had been forwarded to the High Court with an intimation that Government had accepted it.

DUAL SYSTEM.

Further, the Minister replied that the High Court stated that the resolution would involve the abolition of the dual system at present obtaining on the Original Side of the High Court and that it would consider any concrete proposals from Government for legislation in the matter.

He further stated, in reply to a further question, that the matter of introducing legislation on the subject, was under consideration.

CHEMISTS AND PROHIBITION.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala, then, asked:

(a) whether it is a fact that after the introduction of prohibition chemists and druggists will have to obtain permits from the authorities for using even very small quantities of alcohol in preparing medicinal mixtures;

(b) whether Government is aware that as a result of this restriction the prices of medicines are likely to be enhanced;

(c) whether Government has received any complaints from chemists and druggists in this connection;

(d) if so, what is the nature of the complaints and what action has Government taken with regard to them?

The Honourable Dr. M. D. D. Gilder: (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) Yes.

(d) Government has decided to appoint a Committee to look into the problem.

USE OF MOTOR HORNS.

In reply to a question from Mr. P. W. Wagh as to whether Government was aware that the nuisance caused by indiscriminate use of motor horns had increased in the city, Mr. Munshi replied in the negative. On the contrary, he stated, the nuisance caused by the indiscriminate use of motor horns has considerably diminished since April 1939, as a result of the several measures which the Minister enumerated and which Government had taken.

Amazing Letter Of Joshi

Answering to short notice questions by Messrs Mandlik, Jhabvala and Bhole, the Prime Minister said:

"During the last two years or so the substance and wording of certain communications addressed to Government by Mr. Joshi have made it increasingly evident that his health was breaking down under the strain of his work as Collector and that his mind was not clear and normal. The matter came to a head a year ago when Mr. Joshi refused to carry out certain directions of Government.

Since it appeared that Mr. Joshi's condition was not normal Government refrained from taking disciplinary action and allowed him to go on leave. This matter was referred to in the answer to a question put on October 12, 1938.

Since he has been in Bombay it has again become evident from a number of communications received by Government that Mr. Joshi is suffering from certain mental peculiarities. On the advice of the Surgeon-General he was accordingly directed to appear before a Medical Board.

The Board examined him on two occasions with an interval of a week and have certified that Mr. Joshi is suffering from mental strain, and that a period of leave is essential for his recovery. They have recommended that he should go on leave for one year in order that he may obtain complete rest and change of environment".

The questions were as follows:—

Is it a fact that Mr. Joshi, Collector of Customs, has been asked to go on one year's leave by the Government?

Was he sent before the Medical Board on two occasions at the instance of the Government?

What does the Medical Board state?

As all the questions covered common ground, the Prime Minister preferred to answer them all together.

Mr. Kher thought that the first part of the questions was "subjudice,"

The Minister said that from a host of communications from Mr. Joshi to the Government it was clear from their substance and wording that Mr. Joshi's health was breaking down under the strain of his work, and that, his mind was not clear and normal.

The Government, on the recommendation of the Surgeon-General sent Mr. Joshi before a Medical Board consisting of three eminent doctors namely Lt. Col. S. L. Bhatia, Dr. K. R. Masani and Dr. R. S. Tirodkar.

Mr. Kher, then read out the following report of the Board.

"We, the President and Members of the Special Medical Board at J. J. Hospital after careful personal examination of the case hereby certify that Mr. G. K. Joshi is suffering from mental strain and we solemnly and sincerely declare that according to the best of our judgment a period of absence from duty is essentially necessary for the recovery of his health and recommend that he may be granted 12 months' leave with effect from the date of relief".

Concluding the Prime Minister exclaimed that he deeply regretted that certain journals and individuals, regardless of the effects on the mind of the man concerned, discussed all his private affairs in public. He had nothing but contempt for such journals and individuals.

At this stage, Mr. Bhole put a supplementary question, when the Minister replied: "Did not this gentleman insinuate only the other day about sending to the Medical Board?".

The suggestion, he said was not honest, neither was the insinuation dignified.

The Premier said, "I resent this sort of comments, I have a host of communications from Mr. Joshi but I am not going to read them all. I will read only one."

Mr. Kher added "The comments of certain journals and individuals are utterly depraved. There are signs of littleness of mind."

He then read the following reply of Mr. Joshi to Mr. Haslam, A.R.P. Officer.

"The Collector of Bombay is a spiritual entity. Such a spiritual entity cannot be brought within the ambit of any system devised by human brain, including the A.R.P. alarm signal system.

During the course of yogic contemplations the undersigned is only able occasionally to establish for certain moments spiritual communication with the spiritual entity lying behind the words "the Collector of Bombay."

The undersigned will be in office at 2 p.m. on September 8th 1939. There will be some servants at 'Keverne', Narayan Dabholkar Road but the servants will not understand the A.R.P. Alarm Signal system."

"This letter together with its accompanying form is therefore returned with grateful thanks.

"Sd. G. K. Joshi. Born in 1899 and at present working as Collector of Bombay, Collector and District Magistrate, Bombay Suburban District, 'Salsette Development Officer' and Superintendent of Stamps of the Province of Bombay."

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Navsari Notes

TRIBUTE TO LADY NAVAZBAI TATA

(From Our Correspondent)

NAVSARI, Oct. 4.

Tributes were paid to Lady Navazbai Ratanji Tata at a public meeting of Parsi ladies held yesterday evening, at Modi Bag of Navsari, on her being elected as one of the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat of Bombay. She has been the first Parsi lady to hold this high post.

BAN LIFTED

Taking into consideration the facts that the last rainfall has improved the condition, the Suba of Navsari has now removed the ban on the export of all commodities. The restriction on grass too, has, it is understood, been lessened.

The insufficient rainfall resulting in scarcity condition had compelled the Government of Baroda to restrict the export of commodities including grain, cotton seeds and jowari.

The lifting of this ban will in no way affect the measures taken under the Price Control Act to control the prices of commodities.

CAWNPORE STRIKE SITUATION

Minister's Move For Settlement

LUCKNOW, Oct. 5.

Messrs. Rajaram Shastry, M.L.A., Surajprasad Awasthi, M.L.A., Balkrishna Sharma, and R. D. Bharadwaj, labour leaders of Cawnpore, had an interview with the Hon. Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Acting Premier of the U.P., today. At the interview which lasted half an hour the labour leaders acquainted the Premier with the latest developments in the Cawnpore labour strike.

It is understood that the Hon. Dr. Kailas Nath Katju, Minister for Industries and Justice is proceeding to Cawnpore to-night to get first-hand information about the strike situation and to discuss with the employers and labour leaders for arriving at a settlement.—United Press.

Congestion In C. P. Jails Relieved

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 4.

With a view to reducing congestion in the gaols, the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar have ordered a remission of a period not exceeding sixty days in the terms of the prisoners confined in the various jails of the province. Accordingly, over 150 prisoners were released from the local Central Jail.—United Press.

AKOLA LAWYER JAILED

Sequel To Contempt Of Court Case

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, October 5.

Mr. Bapat, a lawyer from Akola, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for contempt of court by the High Court Bench consisting of Chief Justice and Justice Gruer.

It was reported Mr. Bapat having lost a case before the High Court, Nagpur, addressed a letter to the Provincial Government criticising the judgment and questioning the legal knowledge of the Judges. The Provincial Government forwarded the letter to the High Court and contempt of court proceedings were consequently drawn up and Mr. Bapat was asked to apologise, which he is reported to have refused.

(Continued from Col. 7).

Law College Classes were regarded more as a place of amusement, where you could meet your friends, have a good chat and go home to dinner. This sort of training is not calculated to produce sound jurists."

"Again, as the Law College was never made a full-time Institution, no one ever thought of wasting a whole building on it. Whatever other handicaps there may have been to the fullest development of an Institution for a deep and sound teaching of law, I think the greatest of them was the lack of a permanent building, where even the little legal knowledge that was imparted could be served up to the students properly and without being in daily fear of being driven out."

"And now that the Government Law College will have its own building, let me visualise its future. For one thing, I feel certain that we will have better lawyers in future. Students attending the Law College will treat the study of law not in the same light hearted manner as they had so far been doing. They will be serious-minded people devoted to the pursuit of the knowledge of an important vital subject. Also the Professors, who upto now had one eye on their practice at the Bar and the other on the salary they were drawing at the Law College will, I feel, no longer look upon their work in the same spirit. They will be permanent Professors of Law and will, I hope, completely dedicate themselves to the Law."

"I need not over emphasise the necessity of a sound scheme of instruction to youngmen, who wish to enter into the legal profession. The lawyers in this country have not merely a responsibility to themselves but to the citizens as well. They have played a great part in the public life of India, much more perhaps than elsewhere. They have been the champions of civil and political liberty. When the history of our political life comes to be written dispassionately and impartially, it will predominantly be the record of the achievements of many legal luminaries."

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, the Advocate-General proposed a hearty vote of thanks.

Bombay Needs Best Jurists

PREMIER ON LAW COLLEGE'S MISSION

Wanted Upright Men For Upholding Majesty Of Law

"I hope that on the foundation which I have laid, will rise a superstructure not only magnificent to behold, but fruitful and successful in sending out upright men, who will uphold the dignity of Law and the majesty of justice, for the law is above all; higher than all—higher even than the law-giver and the law-dispenser."

With these words the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher concluded his speech while laying the foundation stone of the new Government Law College, west of Churchgate Station on Thursday evening.

The function was attended by leading members of the bar, the judiciary and educationists. Prominent among those present were the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, Mr. Justice R. S. Broomfield, Mr. Justice Wasudeo, Mr. Justice Kania, Mr. Justice Divatia, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Mr. R. P. Masani and Mr. M. C. Setalvad.

Sir John Beaumont, the Chief Justice in inviting the Hon. Mr. Kher to lay the foundation stone referred to the unsympathetic attitude of the previous Governments to the question of the reform of legal studies. Though it had been declared that the profits of the Law College would be utilised for the improvement of legal studies, more than Rs. 3,50,000, which had been the profits of the Law College had been appropriated to the general revenues. He hoped that in laying the foundation of the college building, Mr. Kher would also be laying the foundation of a sympathetic attitude on the part of Government towards the Law College.

FYZEE'S SPEECH

Mr. A. A. Fyzee, the principal of the Law College in the course of his speech gave an account of the career of the language since its beginning and said:—

The adequate provision for the study of law in any country is the prime duty of the State. For the importance of the study of jurisprudence can never be overestimated. Obedience to the law is the principal characteristic which distinguishes civilised man from his primitive brother. The study of the law is, in the first place, of great importance to the practising lawyer, whose mind must be well-stored with first principles, and not merely with devices to make "the worse appear the better reason". And when such knowledge is combined with character, independence, experience and a knowledge of the springs of human action, then we may ensure a judiciary which will worthily maintain the great traditions of the Judicial Bench.

JUSTICE LINKED WITH LIBERTY

In the next place, the discipline of the law is indispensable to him who would understand and take his proper part in civic responsibilities. No person can be said to be fully prepared for citizenship unless he understands the meaning and the limitations of the words "freedom and liberty". In the words of Lord Macmillan "with justice is linked liberty, for the greatest injustice in the world is the unjust deprivation of liberty. The civilized nations have abolished slavery in the economic sense, but the world now presents the appalling spectacle of the creation of a far more deadly slavery—the slavery of the spirit" (Law and Other Things, 283). It is this tyranny which by preaching "the law of the jungle" has let loose the forces of destruction in our day. It is this tyranny which can be avoided between man and man, and between nation and nation if we would instil in the minds of our students "the spirit of the law".

But this is not all; the study of law may also be made an end in itself. Those of us who have forsaken the glamour of the Bar, may yet, by dint of patient study, by slaking our thirst in the pursuit of knowledge, and by following and inculcating the methods of critical research, perform a real service to India, worthy of the noblest minds,—and that is, in a spirit of humility and reverence, to teach what we have learnt and to expound what we have discovered.

PREMIER'S SPEECH

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, in the course of his speech said:—

"I thank you, my Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Principal most warmly for your kind references to my humble share in the transformation of the old part-time College into a full-time Institution. But a large share of the credit must go to His Lordship the Chief Justice, who, for some years past, has been pressing for a reform of legal education in this Province. He no less than myself has done his best to promote the Scheme and has given us most valuable advice in the reorientation of legal instruction to young aspirants of the profession. He appointed the Legal Education Committee of which I had the honour of being a member. But for the continued help and guidance which Government has received from the High Court and the Bar Council, it would have been somewhat difficult to launch a scheme of this kind so speedily".

FULL-TIME COLLEGE

"The idea of a full-time College was not a new one, but every time it was broached, it met with formidable objections to which the previous Governments succumbed. When the present Government took office, we thought that the time was ripe for introducing a more scientific system of legal instruction worthy of the most progressive Province of India. The training that will, I hope, be provided by this Institution, will equip the young lawyer with a sound grasp of legal principles as also the relation of law to justice".

"Judging from the results so far achieved, I think that the Law College has amply fulfilled public expectations, so far as the legal profession and the judiciary are concerned. We have had eminent Indian Advocates at the Indian Bar and even in the High Court, we have now a majority of Indian Judges, who have most of them been distinguished past students of this College. The Right Hon. M. R. Jayakar is a member of His Majesty's Privy Council. Ranade, Badrudin Tyabji, Telang and Dinshaw Mulla might have adorned any Bar or Bench in the British Empire. So far as these results are concerned, therefore, the Law College has rendered good service to the public."

WHERE COLLEGE FAILED.

"But the Law College has, I am afraid, failed in a material respect. It has failed with rare or no exceptions to produce sound jurists. And the reasons for this failure are not far to seek. The teaching of law in this Province had not received the serious attention it deserves and which it invariably receives in other countries. Those of us, who have passed the LL.B. Examination of the University will recall that the

(Continued in column 4.)

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Economic Resources Board, An "Effete Body"?

Mr. J. C. Setalvad's Criticism

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The establishment of the Economic Resources Board by the Government of India has not been received with enthusiasm in industrial and commercial circles of Bombay. The concensus of opinion is that the activities of the Board will not have any far-reaching results.

In an exclusive interview to the "Bombay Chronicle", Mr. J. C. Setalvad, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber said that the Board as constituted by the Government of India will be "a purely official, advisory and effete body and will not be able to contribute anything to the development of industries or to helping Government in this serious crisis."

Mr. Setalvad further observed:

"The Government of India had the bitter lessons of the last war to learn much and to modulate their policy accordingly in the light of those experiences. When the last war came about, the Government of India were, from an industrial point of view, caught napping, and, as industries generally mean munitions, their conduct of the war in the beginning at least was not satisfactory.

SPEEDING UP PRODUCTION

"With the establishment of the Munitions Board, Sir Thomas Holland, President of the Board, used his driving power to speed up production of the necessary war articles everywhere. It was expected that those industries, which were newly started then and of which a replica was shown in the Munitions Board Exhibit which moved from Bombay to Madras and Calcutta, would be helped to firmly establish themselves, so that, in the event of another contingency like the last war, Government would not be unprepared. Unfortunately, what was feared at the time happened.

INDIFFERENCE TO INDUSTRIES

"With the closing of the war, the interest of Government in the development of industries flagged, and the same old story of indifference to Indian industries and interest in non-Indian industries was repeated. These sins come home to roost, and India is still depending upon the outside world for a good many of her essential requirements. I am, therefore, glad to note that the Government of India have decided to create an "Economic Resources Board." Unfortunately, whatever the Government of India do, their action has neither the grace nor the far-seeing statesmanship, which such executive actions specially in face of grave eventualities require. This Executive Board is set up as an Advisory Board and will be purely an Official Board consisting of representatives of all the various departments "concerned in the development and conservation of India's economic resources." The President will be the Hon'ble Member for Commerce, Dewan Bahadur Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, and it is curious to note that the Vice-President will be the Economic Adviser to the Government of India, Dr. Gregory.

WANT OF REPRESENTATION

"It is made clear,—in fact, unpleasantly clear,—that the Board will not have any representatives of industrial or commercial organisations. When an Economic Resources Board is established in times like these, one should have expected that the principal objective of the Government would be to pool all the economic resources and to have a sort of a 'Brain Trust.' Instead of that, it is proposed to keep away all the representatives of industries and commerce on the flimsy plea that it is not possible to appoint their representatives. All that we are promised is that contacts with professional organisations will be maintained by the adoption of the principle of appointing specialised 'ad hoc' committees for the elucidation of particular problems, which does not mean, to my mind at least, anything. An Economic Board constituted like this will be a purely official, advisory and effete body, and will not be able to contribute anything to the development of industries or to helping Government in this serious crisis, the two things which are required the most at the time."

CALCUTTA.—It is learnt that the Indian Philosophical Congress will be held in Hyderabad (Deccan) on December 19 and 20, while the All-India Oriental Conference will meet at the same place during the third week of December.

The 2nd Indian Political Science Conference will be held in Lahore on January 2, 3 and 4, next year.

WHO IS REAL PATRIOT?

Sir Mirza Ismail's Address To Mysore Chamber

BANGALORE: Oct. 5.

"The economic betterment of the people is the principal aim and desire of His Highness's Government and in the pursuit of that aim I claim your aid and co-operation. It is a great task and calls for our united efforts," observes Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, speaking at the annual meeting of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce, this evening.

Sir Mirza added: "The happiness of the people is the main objective of all administrative work, and whoever lends a helping hand in such work, is contributing to the welfare of the country. Government ministerships, of which one hears so much to-day, are only a means to an end."

Concluding the Dewan defined true patriotism as nothing else than the love of one's country and the desire to make it great—great in the material and in the moral sense. He who works for the State, and whose work contributed to the permanence of the State was in the truest sense a citizen. The Chamber, he said, was engaged in work of this kind.

EUROPEANS' ROLE IN ECONOMIC WARFARE

J. D. Boyle Hopes Govt. Will Help Expansion Of Business As "Essential Service"

Mr. J. D. Boyle, M.L.A. (Central) in a speech at a general meeting of the European Association, Bombay, on Wednesday last referred to the control and employment of European manpower in this country. The first move in this connection was taken by the European Association as far back as October 1936, when the present emergency arose Government decided immediately to prepare a National Service Register. The European Associations offered to put their rolls at Government's disposal and also to act, if so desired, as the Registration authority.

Mr. Boyle adumbrated the actual registration procedure.

"The National Service Advisory Committee in so far as Bombay is concerned, he said, would consist of the following or their nominees: The President of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Chairman of the Bombay Branch of the European Association, the Master of the Trades Association and the President of the Bombay European Textile Association.

If this war lasts anything like as it is expected to do in many quarters, it is safe to say that almost if not quite all of us will have to take a hand and I know that Government can rely on our doing loyally and willingly whatever is asked of us.

It is surely reasonable to think that should any outburst take place in the near or middle East, the brunt of the responsibility will be likely to fall on India.

Whatever may be said of Germany's ability to break all known economic laws in peace-time there seems little doubt that it still takes hard cash to prosecute a war. Germany's resources of hard cash are limited, but that fortunately is not the position in the United Kingdom. It is, therefore, of primary importance that Britain's cash position should be maintained; that can only be done by maintaining the sources of revenue, and that in turn means the continuance of business with as little dislocation as possible. In England it is possible for business to call upon the services of many retired businessmen and many trained and capable women.

That is clearly not the position in India and it is inevitable that Government will consider as an essential service the continuance and expansion of business."

Mr. F. Stones, the Chairman of the European Association, who presided supplemented the information given by Mr. Boyle, as a result of a visit that he had just paid to Simla. Mr. Stones started by pointing out that the pressing need from the man-power point of view would be for industrial purposes, and it had been estimated that up to 95 per cent. of the man-power required would be devoted to fulfilling those needs. He pointed out that in the case of certain industries—and he instanced the woollen mills who had received orders for blankets for the army far in excess of the total present production of all Indian mills—they were likely to expand as much as ten times their present productivity.

Mr. Mohanlal Ambalal Parikh, who has been elected to the Traffic Advisory Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in the place of the late Mr. L. R. Tairsee. Mr. Parikh is a member of the Executive Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Vice-President of the Bombay Shroff Association and is now the Honorary Secretary of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, Bombay.

Hansa Mehta To Open Khadi Exhibition

A Flag Salutation will be held by Sjt. Maneklal Gandhi, M.L.A., the President, District Congress at Kalol at 8 a. m.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta M.L.C. the Parliamentary Secretary to Bombay Government will open at 9 a. m. the Khadi Exhibition at Kalol under the auspices of Kalol Taluka Samiti. The Exhibition will function upto the 17th October.

HOISTING OF NATIONAL FLAG

Mrs. Hansa Mehta will also hoist the National Flag at 10 a.m. on Kalol Gramya Panchayat Office building.

All the schools of the Ranchmahals District under the School Board will install photos of Gandhiji along with the 50 Congress Presidents, officially in school buildings in the presence of the village people of the respective places. The students will be distributed with sweets.

LECTURE AT LADIES' MEETING

At noon Mrs. Hansa Mehta will deliver a lecture at a Ladies' meeting at Kalol and Halol.

All the Taluka Samittees of the District Kalol, Halol, Godhra, Dohad and Jhalod have also chalked out their own programmes for Gandhi Jayanti. The selling of khaddar will be carried on in all places.

Solid Support To Congress From Khandesh

(From Our Correspondent)

DHULIA, Oct. 3.

Dhulia celebrated Gandhi-Jayanti this year amidst great enthusiasm. A procession of more than 6,000 students was started with Mahatmaji's photograph in a khadi-clad car. The one-mile long white Gandhi-capped procession was an unprecedented scene in the city.

Gandhi-Jayanti was celebrated all over West Khandesh with very great enthusiasm and it can safely be said that Khandesh is solidly behind Congress and Mahatmaji, at this superb hour in the history of the country.

Gandhi Jayanti At Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Oct. 4.

In an interview to the Press the Resident Mr. E. C. Gibson, said that the report to the effect that the Report of the Rajkot State Reforms Committee was with him and that he was revising the same, was quite incorrect.

Gandhi Jayanti week was inaugurated in Rajkot on 2nd October by holding a public meeting in Danapith Chowk. Sjt. U. N. Dhebar, Secretary, Kathiawar Political Conference, speaking at length enumerated several incidents from the life of the Mahatma and particularly mentioned the life of Gandhiji in Rajkot, when he was studying here. Messrs. Virchand Panachand, Jethalal Joshi and Vrajlal Shukla also spoke and prayed for long life of the Mahatma "to further the cause of our national independence". Several other functions have been fixed for the whole week.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur is expected to arrive here very shortly.

The gang, which was so very cleverly rounded up by Kumar Shree Mahendra Singhji, Superintendent of Police, Rajkot, a fortnight ago had, it is alleged, ready made plans to raid several rich [illegible] Rajkot. The Superintendent of Police, Rajkot State deserves to be complimented on the clever manner in which he [illegible] the [illegible] situation.

THANA STUDENTS CELEBRATE GANDHI JAYANTI

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Oct. 3.

The Government B. J. High School and all the Primary Schools here were closed on account of the Gandhi Jayanti yesterday. The M. H. High School, People's Education Society's New High School and Government Girls A. V. School, however, remained open.

All the students marched from their respective schools to the Gamdevi Maidan at 8 in the morning where Congressmen and others had gathered for the National Flag Salutation. Messrs Kelkar and Nargolkar, headmasters, explained to the boys and girls the importance of the occasion, narrated some incidents from Mahatma Gandhi's life and exhorted them to try to follow the Mahatma and to cultivate his virtues as far as possible.

Sjt. Shankar Rao Deo who had come here from Poona, for hoisting the National Flag on the District School Board Building also performed the opening ceremony of the Khadi Exhibition held in Kesar Wadi by the Thana City Congress Committee as part of their programme for spread of Khadi during Gandhi Jayanti. He made a short speech exhorting Thana citizens to use Khaddar and help the country's cause.

The Exhibition is to be kept open morning and evening for one week. There was a large crowd of ladies to see the Exhibition and many purchases were made.

Gandhi Jayanti In Parle

(From Our Own Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Oct. 5.

"Leaders of men and nations, politicians and philosophers, scientists and scholars, all alike pay their homage to this little man of India not because of his knowledge or his political sagacity or his intellectual accomplishments, but because he is the one man to-day in this god-forsaken world who has mastered the art of removing the poison of revenge from the man's heart and who stands today as a beacon light in a dark and stormy sea proclaiming to humanity that way to deliverance is not violence but non-violence" observed Swami Anand addressing a well-attended meeting at Vile Parle last night in celebration of Gandhi Jayanti. Swamiji cited a few telling instances from his personal experiences of Gandhiji's magnanimity of heart and his readiness to sacrifice even for the sake of his enemy. He remarked that it was Gandhiji alone who could lead the nation and to forsake his lead would be nothing short of a disaster for India.

CONDOLENCE MEETING

Under the auspices of the Congress Committee Gokalibai School, Mahila Mandal, Vile Parle Sahitya Sabha and five other institutions a condolence meeting was held on Tuesday in Gandhi Chowk to mourn the death of Natvar, a devoted Congressman and a faithful servant of the public of Vile Parle. Sjt. Markandrai Mehta, Sjt. Jhinabhai Desai, ex-Principal of Gokalibai High School and the present Principal Sjt. Kasetia and others paid well-deserved tributes to the sacrifices and services of the deceased.

In Barnagar

(From Our Correspondent)

KHANDWA, Oct. 4.

A crowded public meeting of the citizens of Barnagar (Gwalior) was held yesterday to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti when eloquent tributes were paid to the selfless work of Gandhiji in the cause of National Freedom and awakening by Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, Mr. Hirve of Gwalior Sarvajanik Sabha, and others.

Some hooligans made a futile attempt to break the meeting.

"Sab-ki-Boli" From Wardha

The Secretary of the Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Samiti states that the Rashtra Bhasha Prasar Samiti, Wardha, has decided to publish a monthly magazine entitled "Sabki-Boli" as its official organ. It will be edited by Acharya Kaka Kalelkar and Sjt. Shrimannarayan Agrawal.

The first issue will be out on the 10th Oct. the birth-day of Gandhiji according to the Indian Calendar.

Rs. 70 Lakhs Saving For U. P. Govt.

LUCKNOW, October 5.

That Government expected a saving of roughly of Rs. 60 to Rs. 70 lakhs due to the postponement of capital programmes was the reply given by Hon. Mr. Sampurnanand, Acting Finance Minister, in winding up the debate on the Finance Minister's statement in the Assembly today.—United Press.

JALGAON URDU BASIC TRAINING CENTRE

(From Our Correspondent)

JALGAON, Oct. 3.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee, paid a visit to the Urdu Basic Training Centre to-day accompanied by Mr. Devkinandan, President of the local Congress Committee.

Dr. Abdul Hameed Kazi, Head of the institution, took them round and showed them the various activities and craft work of the teachers. Mr. Deo expressed his satisfaction at the excellent work which the institution was doing and was impressed with the spirit with which the teachers were taking the new education.

In a short but effective speech to the teachers under training, Mr. Deo stressed the implications underlying basic national education. Dwelling upon the educative value of the new scheme, he emphasised the fact that the scheme did not mean to harm any culture, language and religion as was commonly misunderstood and wrongly feared by the Muslim League. On the contrary, he said that the scheme should be universally acceptable to all, whether Hindus or Muslims, Parsis or Christians, because its main function was to ameliorate the existing conditions of the teeming millions of Indian villagers who were plunged into the darkness of illiteracy, disease and poverty. By catering to the crying needs of the existing village conditions, he hoped that the scheme would help to make the people better and useful members of the society. The one outstanding feature of the Wardha Scheme, he said, was to impart education through actual life situations and creative activities, so very essential for a harmonious development of both mind and body.

Dr. Kazi, while thanking the guest, stated that the way the institution worked was entirely in keeping with nationalistic ideas and principles which the teachers were imbibing during their period of training and said that the principles of national education were not much different to the principles of national life essential to the well being of the country.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

Gandhiji arrived at the Viceroy's House at 2-30 p.m.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1939.

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Latest Gallops On Poona Track

Vandyke, Mark You And Meridian Boy Shape Well

(From OUR TRACK CORRESPONDENT)

The following gallops were noted throug the week.

TOLTEC (M. Khan) had Miss GRENVILLE (O'Neale) for company in a smartly run six furlongs. Former was the better of the two.

MAHARAJA'S CHOICE (Britt), ROCKBALL (Meekings) and HERITANCE (R. Boy) were sent together in six furlongs dash. The first two shaped very satisfactorily.

ROYAL TASK (R. Boy) had the better of BRIGHT LAD (Donnelly) in a pace mile gallop. Latter is an improving sort.

MARK YOU (Selby) disposed of MR. PIP (Bell) in a rattling mile gallop. He is very well just now.

TALKLESS (R. Boy) and GORGUS (M. Khan) were subjected to a mile gallop on the tan when they pleased.

SEA BATTLE (Selby) had FALKLAND (R. Boy) comfortably beaten in a mile spin.

ARCHMOON (Clarke) and SUNDOWN (O'Neale) covered a mile together at a nice pace. Fair.

MERIDIAN BOY (R. Boy) had BULL FIGHT (Netto) on the stretch in a fast run mile.

CATALAN (Netto) strode out freely and well on a mile gallop. Fit and well. Silver Armour joined them over the last six.

LORD BYRON (Meekings) had HOW'S THAT (Thompson) beaten in a brisk mile gallop.

CENDRILLON (R. Boy) and FERRYMAN (R. Boy) went over a mile together. Room for improvement in this pair.

NAIDOR (Simmons) was in front of MENADO (Bond) at the end of a rattling mile gallop.

TORQUEMADA (Jones) pleased in a mile run at a sharp pace. Fit and well.

DICK TAPPER (Cook) had GORDON (R. Boy) safely held a mile gallop.

SIR AMOS (Britt) was too good for PURSUIVANT (R. Boy) in a mile spin. Has not reproduced track form so far.

VANDYKE (Brace) strode out like a winner in a nine furlongs spin. Should be hard to beat in the Cup event.

SHAMSOONDER (R. Boy) beat HASAN PASHA (R. Boy) over seven furlongs.

DALLI AL IRAQ (R. Boy) shaped satisfactorily when put over seven furlongs. Fit.

SAMAH (Cook) and SA'AD FARUQ (R. Boy) were well together at the end of a fast run seven.

SAYID BEG (Bullock) accounted for AZMIR (R. Boy) and another (R. Boy) in a brisk mile gallop. One to note.

JAMBAL (R. Boy) gave a promising display when sent seven furlongs. A good type.

KING HILAL (Evans) pleased in a run over the seven. Must run well again.

Note: PATIALA, CHEER BOYS and MAROC.

Scene in Downing Street, London, as the zero hour (11 a. m.), on Sept. 3rd approached, when the time limit of the ultimatum to Germany expired, and it was announced that Britain had declared war on Germany for her aggression against Poland.

Second Day Of Autumn Meeting

Acceptors, Weights And Order Of Running For Saturday's Nine Events

The following are the Acceptors, Weights and Order of Running for the Second Day of the Autumn Meeting, to be run at Poona, to-morrow.:—

FIRST RACE: 2-0 .p m.

THE HOLKAR PLATE. (Division I.) Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs.

Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1938, once 4lbs.; twice 7lbs.; oftener 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.

To be ridden by licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys.

Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5lbs extra.

Gallant Boy 8-12; Shamsoonder 8-12; Mujbil al Arab 8-12; Prince Hishan 8-12; Samavi 8-8; Nashwan al Iraq 8-10; Tharwath 8-10; Mahboobat Tariq 8-10; Madhuri 8-8; Mutlag 8-8; Matrood 8-8; Oriental 8-8 Amnavar 8-2; Silver Cloud 8-2; Riman Na'ayim 8-2; Transvaal 8-2; Argonaut Beg 8-2; Framroze 7-10; Marsumi Pasha 7-10.

* *

SECOND RACE: 2-30 p.m.

THE HOLKAR PLATE. (Division II). Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1938, once 4lbs. twice 7lbs; oftener 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.

Sayid Beg 8-12; Al Hyderi 8-10; Daata 8-10; Lion of Lanka 8-8; Nadir 8-8; Arab Boy 8-8; Hampstead 8-8; Golden Star 8-8; Lucky Lad 8-6; Pretty Prince 8-2; Aaron 8-2; Alarm al Nasr 8-2; Raisana 8-2; Lu'ayb 7-10; Khalaf Majnun 7-10; Hassun Pasha 7-10; The Pilot 7-10; Good Luck 7-10; Astafer Allah 7-6; Patiala 7-0.

* *

THIRD RACE: 3-0 p.m.

THE HOLKAR PLATE. (Division III.) Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1938, once 4lbs; twice 7lbs; oftener 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.

Mulzoom 9-3; Azmir 9-1; Hakim Pasha 9-0; Man of War 9-0; Samah 9-0; Sa'ad Faruq 8-12; Barkj Beg 9-0; Bayhas 8-12; Muwafak 8-12; Dalli al Iraq 8-12; Aziza 8-10; Mahrus al Iraq 8-10; Jabbar 8-8; Qudum al Khair 8-8; Jambal 7-7; King Hilal 7-7; Ala Mahlak 7-0; Mithqal 7-0; Chief Ruler 7-0; Kanzallah 7-0.

* *

FOURTH RACE: 3-30 p.m.

THE CURZON PLATE. Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,100; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Far West 9-0; Certus Divitae 8-9; Panch Kalyan 7-9; Toltec 8-5; March Wind 8-5; Jovial Prince 8-3; Garden Warbler 8-1; Cheer Boys 8-1.

* *

FIFTH RACE: 4-0 p.m.

THE OCTOBER PLATE. (Division II). Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 2,250; Second Rs. 600 Third Rs. 400.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Dictator 9-2; Melianthius 8-7; Mangoola 8-0; Dinah's Son 9-0; How's That 8-13; Time Marches On 8-5; Cartoon 8-4; Vijaya Kumar II 8-0; Royal Prince 8-0; Mr. Pip 8-0; Wild Nut 8-0; Guiding Queen 7-10; Cendrillon 7-10; None So Gay 7-7.

* *

SIXTH RACE: 4-30 p.m.

THE WILLINGDON CUP. Distance—1¼ Miles.

A Cup value Rs. 500, and Rs. 9,000 from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 6,000; Second, Rs. 2,000. Third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Indian Horses, Starred in Classes III and IV. Top weight will not exceed 9st. 11lbs.

Vandyke 9-11; Cartoon 8-5; Hue d'Or 7-4; Maharaja's Choice 9-9; Rockball 7-4; Catalan 8-1; Amulet 7-11; Tomtit 7-8; Vijayamala 7-4; Zenith 7-4.

* *

SEVENTH RACE: 5-0 p.m.

THE CALEDONIAN HANDICAP (Division I.) Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Torquemada 9-2; Why Not 9-0; Gordon 8-12; Taramati II 8-1; Kink Moab 8-12; Talkless 8-12; Mademoiselle Eileen 8-10; Naidor 8-8; Heritance 8-8; Wild Cherry 8-6; Night Alarm 8-4; Ferryman 8-3; Kala Moti 7-3; Princes Coral 8-1; Sundown 8-0; Gay Nora 8-0; Nanine 8-0; Hillford 7-11; Bunny Smith 7-9; School Quad 7-9; Braces 7-7.

* *

EIGHTH RACE: 5-30 p.m.

THE CALEDONIAN HANDICAP. (Division II.) Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Gorgus 9-7; Appenzell 9-4; Gold Gainer 9-2; Rose of Persia II 9-0; Soltero 8-13; Barnegat 8-9; Acinom 8-12; Beau Geste 8-10; Wangalla 8-5; Folle Fete 8-4; Clear Art 8-3; Abundantia 8-3; Valley-

(Continued foot of Col. 2).

IS GANDHIJI AN INDIVIDUALIST?

(Continued from Edit Page).

cannot fully appreciate the cause that stands behind it. We in India respect his idealism but doubt if it will succeed in this realist world. The world fails to take the true measure of this rare phenomenon in all its bearings. Meanwhile he is perhaps painfully aware of the fact that while he has raised the general standard as no Indian did, he has not equally well succeeded in producing any high types of individuals. He has fashioned men out of ordinary clay. That they should be philosophers was the dream of Plato and remains but the desire of Gandhi.

Nimbkar Arrives In City

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Labour delegate to the International Labour Conference at Geneva returned to Bombay this morning from Karachi.

"FRONTIER GANDHI" IN CITY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan who is on his way to Wardha to attend the session of the All India Congress Committee arrived in Bombay this morning by the Gujarat Mail. He will leave for Wardha on Friday by the Nagpur Mail.

(Continued from Col. 6).

mount 7-11; Ruffle 7-11; Reliable 7-7; No Regrets 7-7; Falkland 7-7; Optimist 7-7; Ironside 7-4.

* *

NINTH RACE: 6-0 p.m.

THE OCTOBER PLATE (Division I.) Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 2,250; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 400.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Dick Tapper 9-2; Let Slip 9-0; Tipperary 8-11; Cercello 8-10; Autoland 8-6; Sea Battle 8-10; Bekorah 8-10; Mark You 8-7; Lord Byron 8-7; Sir Amos 8-6; Maroc 8-2; Pearl Queen 8-0; Natbay 7-12; Pall Mall 7-12 Archmoon 7-11; Conway 7-11.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Basis Of Indian Architecture"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In reply to the remarks made by Mr. "Observateur" that appeared in this "Chronicle" three weeks ago, I should only state that in spite of successive invasions of foreign cultures in this country the solidarity of Indian Society has remained unshaken. A very small section of the nation whose eyes have been dazzled by the false glare of materialistic civilization of the present day occident, could not weaken the broad outlook of Indian life and society. Indian Architecture, as is the case with the architectures of other countries, always marched with the progress of time. Its development could not and should not be arrested. As the mere copies of American and German styles of architecture are antagonistic to Indian cultural evolution, similarly mere imitation of Ajanta and Taj Mahal cannot be accepted as wholesome to the growth of Indian nationality. New edition, up-to-date development, of national architecture is the crying need of the country. There must be different grades of modern Indian architectural styles and forms—yet they must harmonise with each other—which will suit all sections of peoples, rich, poor and middle class. All types of structures—palaces, edifices, cottages, offices and commercial buildings—can be economically designed with beautiful Indian feel about them. Even the slums in New York and London do not betray national outlook. "Worli Chawls" could also be nationalized and beautified without using any motif of Ajanta.

Mr. "Observateur" is requested to inspire his architects to design creative structures for beautifying Bombay. We remember the recent criticism of the Back Bay Buildings by Dr. Herman Goetz. Attention is drawn to the instructive remark of the renowned British Archaeologist, Sir Leonard Woolley, made in his survey report for Indian architectural monuments, published by the Government of India, in which, among other things, he says:—

"Archaeology could and should play a far important part than it does in the life of the Indian people Especially for an Indian at the present time it is important that he should learn how the India which he knows has come into being understand what is in the light of what has been, and in the clashes of race and creed, should stress not the accidents of strife but the power of the Indian spirit to assimilate what was good even in an enemy culture without sacrificing its own individuality."

—Yours etc.,

SRIS CHANDRA CHATTERJEE.

Pherozshah Mehta Garden

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir—An horticulturist of 30 years' experience in your issue of the 5th ultimo writes that I have jumped suddenly to a conclusion that the new garden is not an improvement of the old. I assert that it is not only not an improvement but that the whole layout is a mere patch-work. There is no boldness about it. The designer, in planning the garden to fit in the contour of the initial manuscript letters of the "Pherozshah Mehta Garden" has brought about plots in a haphazard way and, to crown the chaos thus created, he got every patch of lawns to be worked up with very elaborate and intricate designs, approximating embroidery or lace work. Excessive ornamentation in a garden bespeaks want of refinement. The designer has simply tinkered with the principles of horticulture.

How can "an horticulturist of 30 years' experience," calm his conscience at this tinkering is more than I can understand. I am also a horticulturist of equal experience as he is and to my credit I had laid out scores of public and private gardens and even the eastern slope of the Hanging Gardens—a veritable landscape garden—had been laid out by me during the regime of the Executive Engineer, Mr. J. W. MacKison. I am in a position to assert that the present layout of the garden is not the work of an experienced horticulturist. The work is purely amateurish and femininely amateurish.

I am still refraining from discussing the various features since the working committee of the Corporation is looking into the matter, and, if that body desires me to express my views in detail in print, I shall be prepared to do so, provided you are gracious to lend me sufficient space in your paper.—Yours, etc.

A. M. D'CRUZ,
Horticulturist.

Roads In Khar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read the statement made by your "Suburban Man" recently in regard to the condition of roads at Khar which he describes as "Model Suburb".

The condition of roads in Khar especially after the completion of the drainage work is far from satisfactory. They are a disgrace to the Model Suburb of Khar. The attention of the Municipal authorities has been more than once drawn to the awful condition of the roads. But no proper steps have so far been taken by the authorities concerned to have the necessary repairs to the roads carried out. The present condition of the roads is worse than even that of the village roads and I am surprised your correspondent making a statement quite to the contrary. I wonder whether your correspondent has any knowledge of the Khar roads at present. I trust you will kindly give early publicity to this contradiction.—Yours, etc.

"ONE WHO KNOWS".
Khar, Oct. 3, 1939.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — **THE POISON THORN**

BUT I DO NOT UNNERSTAN'... THEES FIRE, SHE IS NOT REAL, NO?
NO, SIR.. SOMEONE SET OFF A SMOKE-BOMB!
BUT FOR WHY SHOULD THEY ---- THE TREASURE! IT IS A ROBBERY-I MUST SEE!
HERE, TAKE IT EASY, SIR/ EVERYTHING'S OKAY/
HERE'S TH' DAME WHO SET IT/ AS LONG AS SHE DIDN'T GET AWAY, TH' TREASURE'S SAFE/ THIS DAME'S TH' HEAD OF TH' GANG --- MAGDA THORNE!
I NEVER HEARD OF THE WOMAN/ THIS WHOLE BUSINESS IS DISGRACEFUL!
LADY BLANEY!
TH' WRONG DAME!

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